The Weather
Today—Cloudy with drizzle or light rain in the morning with clouds breaking and becoming warmer in the afternoon. Yesterday—High, 77; low, 59.

The Washington Post

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Russians Break Through Baltic Lines; Germans Turn Flying Bombs on Yanks

Unity Termed By Dewey First U. S. Indispensable

Says New Dealers, Divided in War, Cannot Win Over Problems of Peace

Portland, Oreg., Sept. 19.—The one indispensable thing to achieving the teamwork and unity in Government necessary to the peace and prosperity of America and the world is a change from the "indispensable man," Gov. Thomas E. Dewey told the Nation tonight in a broadcast from here.

"The first requirements for peace and prosperity are unity in our Government and strength and unity among our people," he said. "Is a fourth term indispensable to that?"

"The plain fact is that for 12 straight years the New Deal has given this country a continuous demonstration of quarreling, dissension and disunity."

Recalls His 1940 Warning

A partial text of the address follows:

"It is with a warm and happy feeling that I come again to the great State of Oregon. It is a privilege to have the opportunity to thank you in person for the friendship your people have shown to me in the past and it is gratifying indeed to have been welcomed so cordially by your friendly and able Governor, Earl Snell.

"Four years ago when I spoke here in Portland, I pointed out the danger which I believe has now become apparent to all—the danger of one-man government in a free country.

"At that time Mr. Roosevelt represented himself as indispensable to the peace of America. Now, four years later, he seeks a fourth term, for a total of 16 years as President. In the carefully supervised words of his own running-mate, Mr. Truman, "the very future of the peace and prosperity of the world depends upon his reelection in November."

Accepts 'Indispensability' Issue

"Peace and prosperity are, of course, the objectives of both parties. My opponent claims to be indispensable to peace and prosperity. In other words, he claims that the United States and the world cannot get along without him. He has chosen this as the issue of the campaign. I accept the issue, and I challenge it.

"Now let's find out what are the essential elements of that peace and prosperity we all seek.

"We know that victory in Europe is close at hand. Soon we shall be able to throw our full strength into the Pacific for the total crushing

See DEWEY, Page 2, Column 7

White House Gets Bill to Let Waves Serve on 'Outside'

Legislation to permit Waves, Women Marines and Spars to serve outside the United States was passed by the House yesterday and sent to the White House.

However, only those who volunteer for service in Hawaii, Alaska or the "American area" outside the continental limits may be so assigned.

The legislation does not change existing law barring assignment of the women to foreign service.

Governor Escapes Injury

56 Hurt as Dewey Special Crashes Into Standing Train

Aboard Special Dewey Train en route to Portland, Oreg., Sept. 19 (AP).—The special train carrying Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and his party crashed into a halted passenger train a mile north of Castle Rock, Wash., today, slightly injuring approximately 50 persons and sending six to hospitals.

The Republican presidential nominee and his wife were not hurt.

The crash occurred at the site where two freight trains collided last night. The Dewey train, which had left Seattle for Portland four hours late, ploughed into a Great Northern passenger train stopped at the scene of the freight wreck.

The impact threw passengers to the floor, against falling luggage and broken glass. Several soldiers riding the halted passenger train were given first aid.

Several persons, including Esther Van Waggoner Tufty, Washington correspondent for a group of Michigan papers, were removed in litters from the Dewey special train to hospitals. Kirkland King, United Press reporter, was injured

MRS. ESTHER TUFTY

around the abdomen and taken to a hospital.

Governor Dewey, who was seated with Mrs. Dewey in his private

See WRECK, Page 2, Column 5

Score Shaken, 1 Badly Hurt as Bus Hits Truck

Drivers Uninjured as Coal Truck Overturns; Policeman Struck

One man was seriously injured and a score of fellow passengers on a Chillum bus were badly shaken up shortly after 6 p. m. yesterday when the northbound bus hit the rear of a heavy truck at 12th and P sts., nw. The truck was overturned.

Bus and truck drivers were not hurt, and the injured men, Anthony Pedone, 52, 3911 Illinois ave. nw., was admitted to Emergency Hospital in undetermined condition. Pedone was standing behind the driver when the accident occurred, police said. The Capital Transit vehicle was driven by Albert W. Kellock, 30, 508 Decatur st. nw., according to police, while the truck's driver was Henry Young, Negro, of Baltimore, Md. He said he was employed by the Imperial Coal Co., Northampton, Pa., to which the truck belonged. The impact of the collision caused the truck to overturn and crash into a tree and traffic signal post at the street corner.

Hundreds of persons were attracted by the accident.

Also during rush-hour traffic last night, a policeman directing traffic at 17th st. and Pennsylvania ave. se., was hit by a car and received a leg injury. The policeman, Weldon Hackman, 31, 1801 Massachusetts ave. se., attached to the Fifth Precinct, was treated at Casualty Hospital. The car, according to police, was driven by Leroy F. Connick, 27, 1620 U st. se.

WPB Official Acquires Title 26 Words Long

By the Associated Press

Robert W. Neall, Bronxville, N. Y., yesterday acquired a 26-word official title.

He became chief of the floor-covering and upholstery and pile fabric section of the wool branch of the textile, clothing and leather bureau of the War Production Board.

Ball, Burton For Quick Use Of Peace Force

Would Permit U. S. Units to Act Without Congress' Approval

By the Associated Press

Senators Ball (R., Minn.) and Burton (R., Ohio) indorsed yesterday the idea of permitting an international peace organization to use United States armed forces to quell aggression without awaiting specific congressional sanction in each case.

Ball told the Senate that debate would slow congressional action so much that a declaration of war or a resolution authorizing use of our forces could not be approved in less than a month.

Without naming them, Ball asserted that there were three Senators "who could and would stop it for at least a week, and we all know it."

"While Congress debated and other nations waited for us to act, the aggressors would move, their conquests would be made and the council and we would then face the task of ousting the conqueror instead of stopping his aggression."

Burton contended that as long as the peace organization provides only for automatic enforcement of surrender or peace treaty terms, "it adds nothing to the danger of our position" and improves teamwork in keeping the peace.

Says Fighting Men For It

"Practically every man in our armed forces if given the chance," he said, "would insist that some plan of action be provided so that the United Nations of tomorrow could promptly and effectively extinguish the next threat of war at an early, instead of a late, stage of conflagration."

Foreign policy also came in for review by Senator Taft (R., Ohio) and Shipstead (R., Minn.).

Taft, holding in his hand the text of the armistice terms granted Romania by Russia, the United States and Great Britain, told his colleagues he could not agree that this country should approve a peace treaty embracing "any kind of settlement."

There have been news reports, he said, that Secretary Hull reserved comment on an agreement transferring Transylvania to Romania, pending study of the armistice terms.

"Not Encouraging"

"I presume the United States has approved Romania having Transylvania," Taft said, "and it is not encouraging to hear that the Secretary of State did not know about it."

Senator Shipstead (R., Minn.) told the Senate that President Roosevelt's policies had been "of great importance" in the rise of the Axis powers since 1932.

He declared that when Roosevelt campaigned in 1932 "he came out

See PEACE, Page 2, Column 4

Pershing Holds Improved Trend

The Army Medical Center reported today that the "improvement noted here yesterday in the condition of Gen. John J. Pershing is being maintained."

The grand old leader of World War I suffered "a severe setback" shortly after his eighty-fourth birthday observance last Wednesday.

British Take Eindhoven, Race Ahead

Americans Shell Duren, Prum; Air Reinforcements Still Pouring In

BULLETIN

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Sept. 19 (AP).—The Germans in desperation have turned flying bombs onto Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's American troops in the Meuse Valley, headquarters disclosed tonight.

Headquarters also confirmed that British tanks raced 37 miles across Holland to Graves and neared a junction with the lost big pocket of Allied airborne troops.

The stunning drive by British armor came as artillery of the United States First Army began shelling Duren, 20 miles southwest of Cologne, and Frum, 45 miles west of Coblenz.

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Sept. 19 (AP). British armored columns plunged swiftly across Holland tonight in a race to roll up the northern end of the Siegfried Line after capturing Eindhoven, Holland's seventh city, with the aid of Allied airborne forces who already had overrun much of the city.

A field dispatch said Lieut. Gen. Sir Miles C. Dempsey's British Second Army forces dashed 37 miles during the day through country largely cleared of the enemy by American, British, Polish and Dutch skytroops and that they were within three miles of Nijmegen on the Rhine.

Air Troops Pouring In

Throughout the day great trains of air transports and gliders poured Allied reinforcements and supplies into the Eindhoven area and into the big pocket held by airborne forces between Arnhem and Nijmegen, Dutch towns 30 and 40 miles northeast of Eindhoven.

With official Allied confirmation taht Lieut. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton's airborne forces were fighting in the Arnhem-Nijmegen sector the German defenses along the lower Rhine appeared to have been neutralized.

The brilliant Allied operation to turn the enemy's northern flank took on increased importance as fall rains turned the front from Cologne to Belfort Gap into a quogmire, enabling the Nazis to fight the American First, Third and Seventh Armies to a virtual standstill. Along the Moselle River and into the Saar Valley it poured, and tanks slithered through deepening mud.

12 Miles Beyond Terminus

At Nijmegen, the American and Allied paratroops and airborne infantry were about 12 miles beyond the town of Kleve, which has been authoritatively described as the northern terminus of the Siegfried Line. Uprooting of the enemy's right flang and a subsequent Allied plunge into the German industrial Rhineland appeared to be imminent.

The German radio said American airborne troops fought into Eindhoven, a big communications center of 110,000 population, from the north while British ground forces entered the city from the south-

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3

Surrender a la Stroheim

TWENTY THOUSAND GIVEN UP—German Gen. Erich Elsner (second from right in the picture at the top) surrenders 20,000 trapped Germans at Ramorantin, France, to America as represented by Lieut. Col. J. K. French (right), of Fairfax County, Va. Three of Elsner's staff stand glumly by. Reminiscent of Hollywood's best Prussian tradition, Stroheim style, Elsner (in lower photo) tells the 20,000 about their good fortune

Marines Take Peleliu Ridge In Bitter Fight

Find Dead Japs Chained to Guns; Crisis Point Passed

Pearl Harbor, Sept. 19 (U.P.).—American First Division Marines, in their toughest fighting of the Pacific war, captured strategic "Bloody Nose Ridge" on tiny Peleliu Island in the Palau group today after a vicious battle with Japanese troops shackled to their guns in the coral heights.

Five days after driving ashore on the 12-square-mile island 520 miles east of the Philippines, front dispatches said that the leathernecks had seized their primary objectives and that the invasion appeared to "have passed the crisis point."

The height which fell to men of the crack division's First Regiment is a denuded coral and limestone ridge pitted with caves and bulwarked by concrete emplacements rising from the northern end of American-held Peleliu Airdrome.

Most of Fire Silenced

Fall of the ridge silenced most of the Japanese fire directed against the airfield which Seabees were preparing for aircraft to nullify permanently the uninvaded Palau Islands to the north where an estimated 30,000 Japanese are immobilized. Piper cubs already were taking off from the field to spot for artillery.

The Marine veterans of Guadalcanal and Cape Gloucester, New Britain, said the battle for Peleliu was the bitterest they had even seen but they were winning it.

Six miles to the south, troops of the Army's Eighty-first Infantry Division were meeting moderate opposition from an estimated 1500 to 2000 Japanese on Angaur Island. The amphibious doughboys already had won half of the island and

Sese PALAU, Page 2, Column 2

Finland Signs 'Hardest' Truce With Russia

Beaten Nation Must Withdraw to 1940 Border, Quit Petsamo

London, Sept. 19 (AP).—The Russian-Finnish armistice was signed in Moscow today and in a radio broadcast to the Finnish people tonight Acting Premier Baron Ernest von Born described its terms as "the hardest in Finnish history."

He said the terms included:

1. Withdrawal by the Finns immediately to the 1940 border.

2. Petsamo will be relinquished by Finland.

2. The Porkkala Peninsula and a "fairly large land and sea area" will be leased to the Soviet Union for 50 years.

4. Airdromes in southern and southwestern Finland will be placed temporarily at the disposal of the Allies.

5. The Finnish merchant fleet will be placed at the disposal of the Allies.

6. The Finnish army will be placed on a peacetime footing.

7. German forces in Finland will be disarmed.

8. Finland will pay the Soviet Union an indemnity of 300 million dollars (American) over a period of six years.

The acting premier told the nation "we must try to build up our future on what is left for us. We are Russia's neighbor and must always take this into account."

What About Ration Points?

Researchers Seek Ritzy Diet For Proletariat Bean-Eaters

By Francis J. Kelly
Associated Press Staff Writer

Science has pulled its head out of theAmerican icebox conjecturing that "people like what they eat rather than eat what they liked."

The discovery, if confirmed, is considered of vast importance in long-range plans to upgrade Americans' diet.

To find the answers to such gustatory puzzles as why New Englanders eat cold baked beans for Sunday breakfast and why oldtime Louisianans relish wild bird eggs in their jambalaya, the committee on food habits of the National Research Council is conducting a continuing survey of American eating customs.

One man, attempting to document the eating habits of pioneers in Illinois, was informed by an old-timer that "we et ever'thing we could catch or kill except a turkey buzzard."

Times are changing, though—an Iowa farm girl declined to eat cottage cheese on the ground it was "something for the pigs."

Interviews in a Midwestern city disclosed that meat tends to be less frequently mentioned as a favorite dish with decreasing income level. Vegetable dishes showed an opposite trend and were mentioned significantly more often

See EAT, Page 2, Column 1

3 Nazi E-Boats Sunk

London, Sept. 19 (AP).—A naval skirmish 23 miles north of Dunkerque resulted in the sinking of three German E-boats last night, an admiralty communique reported.

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Soviets Gain 25 Miles in Blazing New Offensive

Valga, More Than 2800 Other Towns Taken in Drive To Destroy Nazis

London, Sept. 19 (AP).—The Red Army in a new all-out drive to destroy the Germans in the Baltic states has captured more than 2800 towns in Latvia and Estonia in a four-day offensive in which a single one of the three army groups operating advanced 25 miles on a 75-mile front through a deep network of Nazi defenses below Riga, Moscow announced tonight.

The offensive, concerning which the German radio has been issuing alarmed bulletins since last Friday, officially disclosed by Premier Stalin who announced Soviet capture of Valga, Estonian-Latvian border city, cutting the last rail connection between the enemy forces in the north and south. Two hundred additional towns were swept up in this drive by Gen. Ivan Maslennikov's Third Baltic Front Army.

2000 Towns Captured

A second order of the day announced that Gen. I. Van C. Bagramian's First Baltic Front Army in four days had captured more than 2000 towns south and southeast of Riga, including Iecava (Jesava), 21 miles due south of Riga, and Jaunjelgava on the Daugava (Dvina) River 39 miles southeast of the Latvian capital.

The regular Soviet communique added capture of Plavinas, railway center 62 miles east of Riga, and 600 adjacent towns. This area, between the operations of the First and Third Baltic armies, apparently was assigned to the Second Baltic Army of Gen. Andrei I. Yeremenko, although this force was not specifically identified.

Simultaneously with the three-way drive, the Russians announced they had fought off German attacks west of Jelgava with terrific losses to the enemy. This was in the area of the narrow corridor that the Germans have been struggling at all costs to maintain along the coast south of Riga.

Reopened Narrow Strip

The German Baltic armies were cut off by the Russians on August 1, and three weeks later by a convulsive effort managed to reopen a narrow strip along the shore and extend it to a width of somewhat less than 20 miles.

While Bagramian's 25-mile deep drive towards Riga was the most spectacular, a vital piece of the Russian offensive pattern was the victory at Valga.

Eighty-seven miles northeast of Riga and 60 miles east of the Gulf

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 3

Parisian Menus Are Scheduled For Anglicizing

Paris, Sept. 19. (AP).—After generations of mystification around the world over menus printed in French, Allied troops may soon find their list of dishes in Paris—of all places—printed in English.

A move is under way here to require restaurants to print menus in both French and English so American and British soldiers may not only read them but also guard against false prices.

29 Jap Ships Sunk

U. S. Loses Sub, Minesweeper, Transport in Pacific Waters

The United States has suffered loss of the submarine Flier, the minesweeper Perry and the destroyer-transport Noa, the Navy announced yesterday, but American submarines have sunk 29 more Japanese ships, both naval and merchant.

Furthermore, the skipper and probably some if not all of the officers and crew of the Flier are safe, there was "small" loss of life aboard the Perry, and the entire crew of the Noa survived.

The Navy said Commander John Daniel Crowley, Springfield Mass., commander of the Flier, whose wife lives at Concordia, Kans., is a survivor.

The Navy gave no further information of the Flier's loss, declining to answer inuqiries about the circumstances. The communique said "the next of kin of officers and crew have been informed."

This phraseology, contrary to the customary statement that "next of kin of casualties have been notified," would indicate that most if not all of the approximately 65 officers and men aboard the flier had been picked up.

The Navy earlier announced that the American minesweeper Perry has been lost as a result of enemy action at Palau, with a small number of casualties, and that the destroyer-transport Noa was sunk recently i na collision with another American destroyer.

Lieut. William N. Lindsey, jr.,

See LOSS, Page 2, Column 4

But Republicans Differ

Seizure of Ward's Necessary, Ramspeck Committee Reports

By Ben W. Gilbert

Dviding on strict party lines, the Democratic majority of the House committee investigating the seizure of the Chicago properties of Montgomery Ward & Co. yesterday found that the action was necessary to preserve the Government's wartime labor policy, while the Republican minority in a sharp dissent accused President Roosevelt and Attorney General Francis Biddle of violating the Constitution and establishing a "pattern for complete dictatorship."

Filing of the report with the House by Chairman Robert Ramspeck (D., Ga.) was expected to clear the way for further action to compel the huge mail-order house to accept War Labor Board maintenance of membership and arbitration orders.

A previous report by a committee headed by Chairman Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) of the Senate Judiciary Committee had condemned the seizure, thereby clouding the legality of further compliance action against Ward's.

"If the order of the board could not and should not be enforced in this case, it could not and would not be enforced in others," the committee majority stated.

"If the order of the board could be disregarded at pleasure by one business, or one union, all could

See WARD, Page 2, Column 5

Hitler Power Wanes As Millions Disobey

War Sidelights

RAF Blasts Tirpitz With 6-Ton Bombs

London, Sept. 19 (AP).—RAF Lancasters have blasted the German battleship Tirpitz with 12,000pound bombs in a fjord near the northwest tip of Norway, the Air Ministry said today. A smoke screen prevented observation of results.

The attack was made shortly after noon last Friday without fighter cover and without loss, and the 41,000-ton battleship's defenders were caught by surprise.

(Stockholm newspapers report the 10,000-ton German cruiser Admiral Hipper sunk last Sunday at the mouth of the gulf of Bothnia by Finnish aircraft and submarines.)

Stockholm reports said the great ship was heavily damaged and that at least 39 of the crew were killed and more than 100 injured.

Goebbels Closes Schools

London, Sept. 19 (AP).—Total mobilization decrees by Nazi Propaganda Minister Goebbels today ordered the closing of 8 German universities and 43 colleges, and reduction in terms of 112 others. Thirty-nine more will close after the winter term, teachers and students going into the army or factories.

Nazis Seize Danes' Public Buildings

Stockholm, Sept. 19 (AP).—The Germans, attempting to quell a rising tide of Danish resistance, seized all government buildings and police stations in Denmark and decreed new death penalties today, provoking riots in which at least 14 Nazis were killed before the infuriated Danes were subdued by light artillery fire.

Danes defending the royal palace in Copenhagen were forced to surrender after a brief, uneven battle during which the Germans used light artillery, a report from Halsingborg, across from Denmark, said.

Hold Out for 4 Hours

The struggle for the Copenhagen police headquarters was fierce, with the Danish constabulary holding out for four hours before succumbing, another report said.

(OWI quoting a Swedish radio report said three civilians were killed and 16 wounded in the fighting in Copenhagen.)

The Danish Press Service said 160 Danish policemen defended the palace against the marines.

"The Germans surrounded the entire area of the castle where King Christian, Queen Alexandrine, the crown prince and princess are living," the agency said. "The bodies of 14 Germans were sprawled before the Dutch Legation building."

The German-controlled Danish radio said the marines were fired on by the castle guards and in the fighting both sides suffered losses.

The Germans struck at noon and a general strike was called at 2 p. m.

The Germans employed a ruse in seizing the new control, staging a false air raid alarm and then moving into the government buildings and police stations while the Danes were taking shelter. The Danish police force was dissolved immediately.

Disarmed and Interned

German police cars filled with heavily armed soldiers and Gestapo agents moved against the police stations throughout Denmark. Fighting began in scattered areas. Some stations, however, were seized quickly, and the police disarmed and taken away in trucks to internment camps.

The Danish police corps was estimated at 12,000 strong.

A proclamation broadcast over the Nazi-controlled Danish radio said the Germans could no longer tolerate the Communistic conditions now prevailing in the country, and they accused the Danish police of creating this state of affairs at a time when the occupation forces were fighting for their existence.

The broadcast declared that the Danish "criminals" had gained so much power that murder, sabotage and other crimes have for more than a year marked public life.

The Germans said they planned "no interventions" against the Danish civil government and that the measures taken with regard to the Danish police would be abolished "as soon as the normal state of security is restored in Copenhagen and in the provinces."

EAT

From Page 1

by the low income groups.

"This may be interpreted as supporting the hypothesis that people like what they eat rather than eat what they like," a committee bulletin concluded.

Other crumbs from the dining table survey:

Irish families as much as two generations removed from the Ould Sod take pride in maintaining the pork-potato-cabbage-tea food pattern of their ancestors.

Forty per cent of a test group of housewives regard fowl as a most fitting dish for company dinners.

Some night shift workers eat three meals a day, none of which is breakfast.

Salads are never mentioned as a breakfast food.

Rhinelanders Ignore Evacuation Orders As Yanks Approach

By Don Whitehead

With the American First Army, Sept. 19 (AP).—Adolf Hitler failed in a crucial test of Nazi authority over millions of party-bossed Germans as thousands of people remained in their Rhineland homes today in defiance of evacuation orders.

As patrols of the United States First Army stabbed through the Siegfried Line toward the heart of the Rhineland, many civilians are remaining quietly to receive them as occupying troops despite the fact their Nazi overlords said such action would brand them as traitors.

The evacuation order for the Cologne-Aachen area was issued by the regional gauleiter September 12. It urged the people to resist the American advance in every way possible and laid down regulations for evacuation of those under 15 and over 60 years old. Others were to remain and help build community defenses until such time as ordered to withdraw.

There is no way to estimate how widespread the disobedience has become, but it is known to be considerable. It reflects significant defiance on a large scale to Hitler's authority.

The Cologne-Aachen order gave women and children under 15 priority in evacuation transportation. The methodical Nazi officials outlined each step the people were to take in leaving their homes, even listing items mothers would take with them such as milk bottles and bottle nipples.

Many Germans remember too well the American Army occupation after the last war and the decent treatment they received from the troops and their officers. They have not been entirely hoodwinked by Nazi propaganda describing the American soldiers as rapists, pillagers and murderers.

One German who refused to leave his home said, "If the American soldier conducts himself as his father, then we know we have nothing to fear."

The first evacuation order was directed to approximately 2,000,000 people in the central third of the Rhineland. If disobedience continues on a large scale, then it clearly shows the Nazi party's lack of power to influence the rank and file.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

of Riga, it is the meeting point of five important railways and easily the most important junction in the Baltic states.

The German radio asserted that the Russians were using at least 63 divisions in their total attempt to clear out the Baltic states.

Estimated at 200,000

Moscow estimates unofficially placed the number of German troops still in the north Baltic states at 20 divisions, possibly 200,000 men, who apparently have been kept there to maintain a flanking threat against any Soviet penetrations into East Prussia.

Far to the south on the Romanian front, the Russians captured Timisoara, 20 miles from the Yugoslav border and 73 miles northeast of Belgrade, Yugoslav capital.

The Russians were silent concerning the battle for Warsaw, but the Polish capital continued under heavy Red army artillery fire across the Vistula River, where the Germans were reported to have gathered reinforcements.

Farther northeast of Warsaw in the Lomza area about 15 miles south of the East Prussian border, the Germans said there was only a series of probing actions but that Soviet regrouping was evident and the hurricane might break out in new fury at any moment.

The Russian communique also kept silent on the campaign in mountainous Transylvania against German and Hungarian forces, but said nightly bombings were continued, with Budapest and other points hard hit Monday night.

PALAU

From Page 1

were pushing the Japanese into its western and southern tips.

(A Tokyo broadcast reported that 100 carrier-based planes bombed Koror Island in the Palaus north of Peleliu and that the Japanese navy had completed the evacuation of civilian residents from the 3-island Palau chail.)

5495 Killed in 4 Days

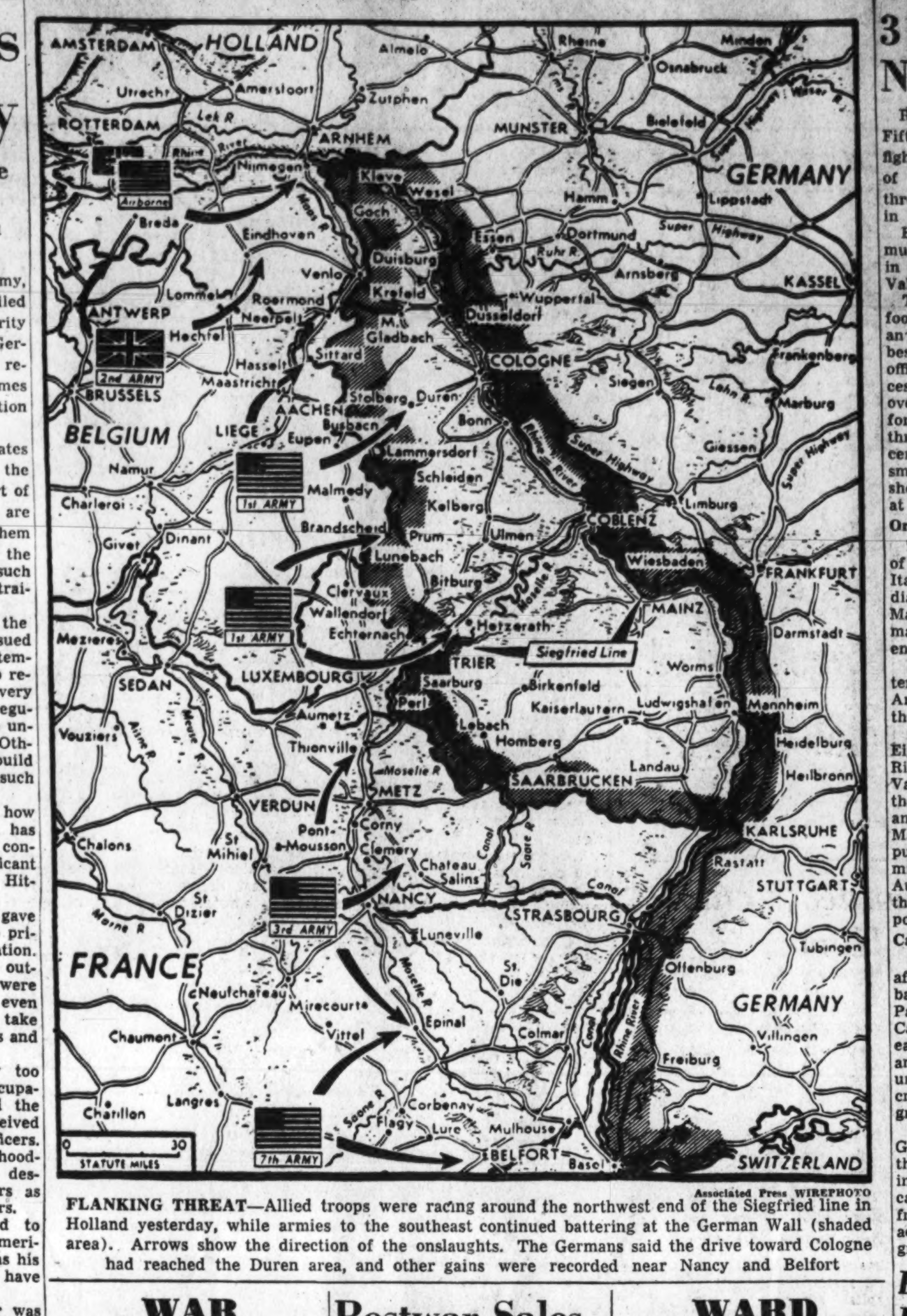
About half of Peleliu was in American hands with an estimated 5000 survivors of the Japanese garrison, which already has lost 5495 men killed in four days of fighting, being pressed relentlessly northward. The battle was raging in temperature which one corespondent described as "like the inside of a kitchen stove."

The most difficult part of the island still remained to be taken and for the first time the Americans were encountering dead Jap officers rigged up as booby traps. Inside the caves studding the ridges the Yanks found dead Japanese tied hand and foot to their guns.

Col. Lewis (Chesty) Puller reported the Japs had been shackled to make sure they would stay at their posts under the terrific weight of our air bombing and battleship shelling.

United Press Correspondent Richard W. Johnston reported that the Japanese "are dying by the hundreds in their escape-proof gopher holes but the Marines also are suffering casualties, though they are not comparable to Tarawa or Saipan."

The Run Around End



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FLANKING THREAT—Allied troops were racing around the northwest end of the Siegfried line in Holland yesterday, while armies to the southeast continued battering at the German Wall (shaded area). Arrows show the direction of the onslaughts. The Germans said the drive toward Cologne had reached the Duren area, and other gains were recorded near Nancy and Belfort

WAR

From Page 1

west. The enemy broadcast declared grim fighting was in progress around Annhem and Nijmegen, with Allied landing forces being "immediately attacked by the Germans from all sides."

New Landings Reported

Additional Allied landings were reported by the German DNB news agency to have been made in the Dutch provinces of Utrecht and Gelderland, immediately north and northeast of Arnhem and Nijmegen. Nazi broadcasters repeatedly stressed the enormous numbers of troops and the quantities of supplies and equipment raining down on Holland from the skies.

A front dispatch said the people of Holland surpassed the French in their hilarious welcome to liberating troops. Unarmed Dutch—men, women and children—were pouncing on groups of Germans and holding them for the arrival of parachute troops.

At one point, the Germans concentrated heavy artillery fire on airborne troops holding a strategic bridge and followed with a determined infantry rust, but the Allied unit fought back heroically with bazookas and even bayonets and held its ground.

Three fierce battles swirled in an arc east of Nancy alone, where the Nazis were counterattacking against Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's forces with fanatical zeal. A front dispatch said the German high command was throwing men and tanks away recklessly in effort to halt Patton's grinding drive.

German prisoners declared they were told five days ago that they needed to hold out only 10 more days until Hitler's terrible new secret "V" weapon would be turned against the Allies.

Knives, Bayonets Used

A great battle was raging north and east of Nancy, with violent fighting raging over an area of 50 square miles. Knives and bayonets were in frequent use. One force of about 2000 eGrmans, when cut off and called upon to surrender, replied "we would rather die first."

Wes Gallagher, Associated Press correspondent, said that the fighting increased in ferocity in direct proportion to each mile of Patton's advance toward the German border. Many German units, he said, had been left without motor transport, leaving them the choice either to stand and fight or be overrun by American armor.

"To embattled American troops fighting for every inch of ground there is no talk of the war being over in two or three weeks," Gallagher said. "They will settle for any time this year."

Slaughtered Almost to Man

A field dispatch by Edward D. Bail of the Associated Press described how a force of young German SS (elite guard) troops—"drunk, doped or crazy"—rushed American positions southeast of Nancy with frenfiled cries and were slaughtered almost to the man.

Lieut. Gen. Courtney Hodges' First Army made another crossing into Germany in the vicinity of Sittard, north of Maastricht, but his troops were up against much the same violent Nazi resistance that had slowed Patton's advance to a crawl.

East of Aaachen, Hodges' forces were being blasted by the greatest concentration of artillery the Germans had gathered since the fighting in Normandy.

Postwar Sales Seen Factor in StableEconomy

The Federal Reserve Board said yesterday that people must buy more consumer goods and services after the war than they ever did if the United States is to maintain a stable economy.

In its monthly business review, published in the Federal Reserve Bulletin, the board said "in the early years of peace it is not to be expected that production will continue at the wartime peak; although the number of people to be employed, including most of those now in the armed forces, will be larger, hours of work will be shorter, and many pressures for maximum effort will cease.

"But to provide jobs for all those seeking employment and to provide the high standard of living that the economy is capable of producing, output will need to be much larger than it was in any prewar year.

"In the early postwar years consumer durable goods will be in great demand and the volume of residential building and other types of construction will be much larger than at present."

PEACE

From Page 1

emphatically against the League of Nations," but that now he says "we are expected to reply primarily upon the armed forces of a world council dominated by the spokesmen of three great powers."

Senator Hatch (D., N. H.) quickly challenged Shipstead's views, declaring he resented "any statement or implication that the President is responsible in any way for the development of the mighty power of the German military machine, or that he is responsible for the war."

LOSS

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commanding the Perry, was reported a survivor. The skipper of the Noa, Lieut. Comdr. Henry Boud of Beachwood, N. J., and his entire crew survived.

The 29 Japanese ships sunk by American submarines gradually strangling the enemy's Pacific supply lines, constitute the largest bag ever reported by the Navy in a single communique.

Jap Losses Total 813

Among the enemy vessels sunk were 2 destroyers, an escort vessel, a large cargo transport, 11 medium cargo vessels, 9 small cargo vessels, 2 medium cargo transports and 3 medium tankers.

The new sinkings brought the total of Japanese vessels sent to the bottom or probably sunk or damaged by American submarines to 913, a figure including 64 warships, 11 probably sunk and 14 damaged.

Veteran Job Extension Bill Passed by House

The House yesterday approved without dissent legislation giving discharged servicemen 90 days in which to apply for a job in civilian life without being subject to Government manpower controls. The period now is 40 days. The measure now goes to the Senate.

WARD

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exercise the same right, and anything like a stable war labor policy would be gone. This policy has not been, and is not now, ideal. . . .

"To have broken it down at the time of this controversy would have resulted immediately in confusion and bickering and lockouts and strikes and picket lines constituting a double threat to the war effort by retarding essential production and begetting disorder wholly inconsistent with marshaling the full power of the Nation in a mighty war effort."

The seizure action "was the plain duty of the President," the majority said.

The minority asserted that Ward's was not a war industry and that both the seizure and the use of troops to enforce seizure were unconstitutional.

"The executive order of seizure was based on the assumption that the President in time of war may act wholly without restraint so long as he and he alone labels his action as necessary to the war effort," the Republican committeemen said.

The majority stated that the main consideration was whether the labor dispute would lead to "substantial interference with the war effort, no mater what kind of business it was engaged in."

Divergent Views

"At the time of the seizure of the Chicago properties, the courts were open and Congress was in session," the minority declared. "Chicago was not threatened with invasion.

"If the Attorney General's viewpoint is correct, the President has the power to take over every grocery, every gasoline filling station, every restaurant, every farm, every newspaper, or radio station.

"Resent to the courts would be denied under Mr. Biddle's strange theory. We can conceive of no more effective pattern for complete dictatorship."

But, the majority insisted that Congress had not intended to open WLB orders to judicial review.

To do so, the majority said, "would open a veritable pandora's box of litigation, resulting in such delay, confusion and uncertainty as to defeat the purpose for which the board was established."

In addition to Ramspeck, the majority report was signed by Representatives William T. Byrne of New York, J. Bayard Clark of North Carolina and A. S. Mike Monroney of Oklahoma. The minority report was signed by Representatives Charles S. Dewey of Illinois, Carl T. Curtis of Nebraska and Charles H. Elston of Ohio.

WRECK

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compartment in the last car of the train at the time of the crash, was jolted but unruffled. He circulated through the cars, asking fellow-passengers whether they were all right.

"As big piece of baggage fell down on my head," Dewey said, "but as far as I know I am not hurt." He added, after inspecting the cars, "this is the luckiest trainload of people in the world."

He personally thanked a shore patrol sailor, Ralph Jordan, Mobile, Ala., for leading a suad of men from a troop car to give first aid treatment to some 30 passengers suffering from cuts and bruises.

He expressed particular anxiety for a Negro clerk from hs Albany, N. Y. office—Frank Simpson, who was thrown through a glass window by the impact.

Yanks Capture 3 Gothic Peaks, Near Bologna

Rome, Sept. 19 (AP).—American Fifth Army troops brought the fighting front to within 27 miles of Bologna today after capturing three strategic Gothic Line peaks in savage mountain fighting.

Bologna is an important communications and industrial center in the central section of the Po Valley.

The capture yesterday of 3300-foot Monte Pratone, Monte Altuzzo and Monte Celli against the Nazis' best efforts to defend them was officially described as a "great success." The Americans, crawling over exposed slopes and pressing forward from rock to rock and through ravines, met extreme concentration of artillery, mortar and small-arms fire. A barrage of 2000 shells was hurled at the Americans at one point.

One of Fiercest Battles

The action was described as one of the fiercest engagements of the Italian campaign. British and Indian troops under Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark's command contributed materially by pinching off some enemy emplacements.

Some 25 miles of mountainous terrain faces the advancing Fifth Army before it can emerge into the Po Valley in this central sector.

On the Adriatic, where the Eighth Army is fighting toward Rimini, eastern doorway to the Po Valley, British troops drove into the little republic of San Marino and advanced a mile toward San Marino City. Canadian forces pushed to a point three airline miles southwest of Rimini to the Ausa River, and there locked with the Germans in a heavy tank-supported battle.

Canadians Take San Martino

San Martino fell to the Canadians after four days of relentless combat. Nine times the First Nazi Parachute Division drove the Canadians out of San Martino, but each time the Canadians reformed and smashed in again. Today, under relentless jabbing, the Nazis crumbled and the shadow of greater defeat hung over them.

British destroyers shelled the Germans around San Martino, and the crunch of bombs being dropped in great weight from aircraft caused houses 10 miles from the front to creak and shake. Heavy aerial support was given the ground forces everywhere.

President Backs Plan to Finance Visits to Graves

President Roosevelt was quoted in the House yesterday as pledging "my complete support" to legislation for Government-financed trips to foreign graves for near relatives of service men killed abroad. In a letter to Democratic Leader McCormack of Massachusetts, Mr. Roosevelt said he believed it would be "desirable" for Congress to consider such legislation at the "appropriate time."

Ga. Preflight's Karder Hurts Knee in Practice

Athens, Ga., Sept. 19 (AP).—Grid chances of Georgia Navy Pre-Flight's team dropped slightly today with announcement that a knee injury received in a practice scrimmage would keep Marlin (Pat) Karder off the field for five or six weeks.

Coach Lieut. Raymond W. Pond said he had counted heavily on the former Wisconsin halfback's performance in the backfield in the opening game with the University of South Carolina next Saturday.

DEWEY

From Page 1

defeat of the Japanese. If we in America are to do our share in helping to make secure the peace that will follow victory over both Germany and Japan, we must be a strong and united people.

The first reuirements for peace and prosperity are unity in our Government and strength and unity among our people. Is a fourth term indispensable to that?

"Quarreling, Dissension, Disunity"

"The plain fact is that for 12 straight years the new deal has given this country a continuous demonstration of uarreling, dissension and disunity. It has set group against group, race against race, and class against class. Under this administration, business and labor have been set against each other and labor's own house became divided.

"We have listened without surcease to the shrill, abusive tirades of Mr. Ickes. We have heard Vice President Wallace recklessly denouncing unspecified Americans as Fascists. We have been treated daily to blow-by-blow accounts of innumerable feuds within the New Deal itself. You will recall the long quarrel between the Vice President and the Secretary of Commerce in which they publicly called each other "obstructionist" and "liar."

"Then, there was the long series of quarrels within the War Production Board—quarrels we now know to have been promoted by the New Dealers who have at length succeeded in taking it over. This running feud recently culminated in the resignation of several top officials of the WPB, while the head of the board was shipped off to China by Mr. Roosevelt.

"I do not believe in that that quarreling, bickering kind of government—an Administration which cannot unit its own house even in war can never unite the Nation for the tremendous peace tasks ahead of us."

Carpet-Biting By Hitler Denied In Nazi Order

Rome, Sept. 19 (AP).—The following order by a Nazi political education officer of the German first parachute division was seized on the Italian front today:

"Officers must counteract with all possible means and with conviction assertions made by the enemy, as well as even some of our own people that the Fuehrer goes mad with rage and when he is in that state he tears down curtains, bites the carpet and rolls in convulsions on the floor."

The order added there are witnesses who know Adolf Hitler "is well above such a lack of control," although "many a man in the street, if he were exposed to the disappointments and grief which the Fuehrer has to bear, would have gone under long ago."

Diana Barrymore Plans To Quit Hollywood

Philadelphia, Sept. 18 (AP).—Diana Barrymore said here today that working in Hollywood is like working in a factory; that she doesn't like it, and will have no more of it.

The 23-year-old daughter of the late John Barrymore, temporarily a blonde for her role in Daphne du Maurier's "Rebecca," which opened at the Locust Theater tonight, said her husband, Bramwell Fletcher, doesn't like her hair-do.

Great Day in the Morning!

Yes, you *can* wake up fresh, gloriously alive even if you overindulge the night before. Just take *genuine* Phillips', acknowledged by doctors an *ideal* laxative-antacid. Overnight, it works this double wonder: FIRST—alkalizes stomach acids—sweetens your stomach almost instantly. SECOND—acts as a gentle, yet effective laxative.

Ask for *genuine* Phillips', not just any milk of magnesia when you need relief from the symptoms of excess stomach acidity. Caution: take only as directed. You'll have a "great day in the morning"!

Remember...
PHILLIPS'
MILK OF MAGNESIA
Tonight!
LIQUID or TABLETS

PARK & TILFORD IMPORT CORP., NEW YORK, N. Y. • BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY • 86 PROOF

Japs Driven Back, Lose Hunan Town

Other Nipponese Columns 40 Miles From Kweilin Base

Chungking, Sept. 19 (AP).—The Chinese said tonight they had driven the Japanese back 40 miles and recaptured the Hunan Province town of Taohsien, 90 miles east of Kweilin, but other Japanese columns were reported only 40 miles northeast of the big Kwangsi Province city where the Fourteenth U. S. Air Force recently blew up and abandoned most of its extensive installations.

North of Kweilin, the Chinese appeared to be resisting strongly.

The Japanese continued, slowly but steadily, to shorten the gap in the line they are seeking to establish from Manchuria to the China Sea and thereby cut China in half. Enemy columns were reported pressing closer toward each other from the Yungming and the Waitsap areas, with the Chinese resisting but ineffectively. Yungming and Waitsap are 110 miles apart. The Chinese high command's communique said reinforcements had joined the Japanese operating from Yungming.

Monsoon rains were restricting all activity in the battle for the Zurma Road.

Contact Japs

Kandy, Ceylon, Sept. 19 (AP).—Troops of the Fifth Indian Division, after crossing the Manipur River, have regained contact with the Japanese in the Chin Hills sector of Burma and are driving along the last 20 miles to the enemy base at Tiddim, headquarters announced today.

Tiddim was the jump-off base for the Japanese drive last winter into India.

—In the Face
Scribe Finds Spittin' Image Of Hirohito

By John J. Andrew

With the Fourteenth Army, Burma, Aug. 30 (Delayed) (U.P.).—If the rest of the Japanese soldiers are like the one who just shared an ambulance with me, I'll take vanilla.

I was leaving Tamu flat on my back with a 104 degree fever. The ambulance had just left the Army hospital when there was a whining noise on my right and I knew I had company.

But I thought it was just the fever when I first looked at that face. All I could see was teeth. It was a member of the Japanese army, but he seemed far from imperial. The eyes and expression were those of a myopic frog.

Then he looked up, jabbered something and pointed to his mouth. I lit a cigarette and placed it between his lips. The reaction was quick, but not grateful. He spat it back in my face. Then he pointed to his mouth again.

I called the American field service driver, Fred Kern of Pittsfield, Ill. Kern came back with a British water canteen. He gently lifted a toin cup to the prisoner's mouth. The Japanese took three long swigs and then turned and spat the water all over Kern.

Kern returned to the driver's seat and we resumed our ride down the bumpy Tamu-Palel track. After five minutes, the Japanese started to whine again. The sympathetic Kern gave the prisoner another try the Japanese reciprocated with another shower.

Kern kept his patience, but I lost mine. I thought of the six-hour journey lying ahear of us. I took one more look at that nipponese face. I climbed down from my stretcher and gave Kern a quick sales talk about having to go back to see a man about a story.

Kern apparently understood. He obligingly looked the other way as I lifted out my musette bag and typewriter and started the hike back up the road toward camp.

Bombers Hit 5 Key German Rail Junctions

London, Sept. 19. (AP).—Five strategic German rail junctions through which the enemy must funnel troops and material to the front were blasted today in some of the heaviest daylight raids of the war.

Marshaling yards at Hamm and Soest, two key junctions, were attacked by 700 Flying Fortresses with equal fighter escort, and a large force of medium bombers struck heavily at the rail yards of Eschweiler, Duren and Merzenich on the Cologne-Aachen railway.

All the yards were jammed with freight cars.

Hamm is about 80 miles each of the Dutch border, and Soest is about 15 miles farther to the southeast.

Flying Fortresses which dropped supplies to Warsaw patriots yesterday flew on to Russian bases, bombed industrial targets in Hungary and northern Italy on the return trip to Italian bases.

Liberators smashed at bridges at Krattovo and Mitrovica on the north-south rail line through Serbia which links Macedonia and Greece.

All through the day Thunderbolts, Lightnings and Mustangs supported reinforcement operations of the Allied Airborne Army in the Netherlands, shepherding long aerial lines of troops and supplies from Britain.

The full-scale daylight operations followed a great overnight blow by the RAF against Bremerhaven, important North Sea German port. In 20 minutes big Lancasters dropped more than 420,000 incendiary bombs on the port in what was described as the war's biggest fire raid.

British night fighters at the same time hammered air fields along Germany's western borders while Mosquitos bombed Berlin again.

Total RAF losses for the night were four aircraft.

WJEJ

1240 Kilocycles.

WEDNESDAY

MORNING.

7:00 Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 Organ Melodies
9:30 Man With a Band.
10:00 News, B. Repaid.
10:15 Morning Devotions
10:30 Shady Valley Folks
11:00 Arthur Gaeth.
11:15 Saddle Pals.
11:45 News Parade.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Boake Carter.
12:15 Music in Letter Vein.
12:30 Army Service Forces.
1:00 Ray Dady.
1:15 Jack Berch.
1:30 Lunch With Lopez
1:45 American Women's Jury
2:00 Cedric Foster.
2:15 Saddle Pals.
2:30 Open House.
2:45—Real Stories.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Palmer House Orch.
3:30 Faye and Pete.
3:45 Tic Toc Tunes.
4:05 Romantic Cycle.
4:15 Johnson Family.
4:30 Songs of Memory.
4:45—Russ Morgan.
5:00—Businessmen Look Ahead.
5:15 Interlude.
5:30 Tom Mix.
5:45 Superman.

EVENING.

6:00 News, Sports
6:15 City Hillbillies.
6:30 Candlelight and Silver.
7:00 Fulton Lewis.
7:15 D'Artega Presents.
7:30 Old Corral.
7:45—Jack Bundy's Orch.
8:00 Cecil Brown.
8:15—Sunny Skylar.
8:30 Organ Melodies.
9:00 Gabriel Heatter.
9:15 Piano Fantasy.
9:30 First Nighter.
10:00 Royal Arch Gunnison.
10:15 Marfree.
10:45 Carl Ravazza.
11:00 Band Music; Sports.
11:30 Sign Off

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

'Chutes Over Holland

Signal Corps Radio Telephoto

FILL THE SKIES—Troops and supplies float down via parachute from Allied aircraft into the fields of the Dutch. This photo was taken on the first day of the Airborne Army's strike into the Low Countries

Fund Helps Wounded Yanks Make First Calls Home

By Emily Towe

The flurry of first calls home placed by a group of wounded soldiers arriving at Walter Reed Hospital yesterday necessitated opening the telephone center for these personal calls several hours earlier than the usual time.

The more seriously wounded called their families from their beds, while ambulatory patients, including two just repatriated from a German prison camp, eagerly found their way to the telephone center. The calls were paid for by the First Call Home Fund, sponsored by The Washington Post. Total contributions to the fund yesterday reached $4252.08.

Sergt. Leslie L. Van Dine, 25, of Stratford, Conn., who won the Distinguished Service Cross and Silver Star for bravery in Italy, smiled as he told of speaking with his wife at home:

"It was wonderful hearing her voice for the first time in a year. I didn't ask her to come to see me —I practically ordered her. She's bringing the baby, too." He added that he was grateful for the free call provided by donors to the First Call Home Fund.

Sergt. Harold F. Sheahan, 35, of West Chicago, Ill., who was a prisoner of war in Germany for a year after he fell from his plane, said:

"I called the folks last night. Mom was so excited she began crying so my old man took over the telephone. I think I'll be seeing them pretty soon."

Sergeant Sheahan's legs were injured in the fall but he is now able to walk around the hospital.

Pfc. William H. Spoon, 23, of Asheboro, N. C., a former carpenter whose left leg was fractured in Italy, said:

"I called my grandma. I lived with her after my mother and father died. She kept saying 'It's good to hear your voice, Bill.' I'll tell you, there's nothing like those free calls."

Sergt. James Ryan, 28, of Couderay, Wis., whose left leg was fractured in Italy, said he called his sister in Minesota instead of his parents because the latter have no telephone. "Sis will tell the folks I'm home," he explained.

As veterans were keeping the wires busy at Walter Reed Hospital, generous Washingtonians were doing their part to swell the First Call Home Fund.

The Internal Combustion Engine Section of the Navy Department's Bureau of Ships turned in a collection of $16.50 raised in the office. The welfare board of the Washington Quartermaster Depot Office, United States Army, Alexandria, contributed $50.

Additional donors announced yesterday include:

Anonymous	$5.00
Anonymous	3.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	2.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	2.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
A. C. S.	5.00
M. L. Atkinson	5.00
Sylvia Altman	10.00
Esther S. Bonderoff	5.00
Janet H. Boynton	2.50
Buster and Beverly	5.00
Elizabeth M. Connelly	7.51
Jean K. Corcoran	5.00
Sarah Ehrlich	1.50
Employes of Bethesda Floral Gardens	6.00
Minnie Goldsmith	10.00
Employes of Kay Jewelry Co.	5.00
Sergt Calvin A. Jones	5.00
Edna A. Junen	5.00
Ladies Auxiliary Equality Walter Reed Post No. 284, V. F. W.	5.00
Susan P. Mitchell	5.00
Ensign Epple Quicksall	3.00
Anna M. Rodby	2.50
Barbara and Irwin Stein, Jr.	5.00
Trinity Men's Bible Class	5.00
"The Twins"	2.00
Mrs. C. [illegible]	1.00
John R. McMann	5.00

You Can Help a Yank Make First Call Home

The wounded veterans who arrived yesterday at Walter Reed Hospital started requests for telephones before htey had hardly been settled in their wards. Their free calls to loved ones whom they had not seen for months during overseas service were paid for by the First Call Home Fund of The Washington Post. Send in your contribution today and make it possible for another returning soldier to call home. Address it to the fund at The Post, 1337 E st. nw.

Plans Mapped To Avert New Rome Violence

Rome, Sept. 19 (AP).—Allied troops were alerted for immediate action today as Allied and Italian officials drew up plans to prevent a repetition of yesterday's outbreak at the trial of Former Police Chief Pietro Caruso in which the main state witness was mauled to death by an infuriated mob.

It is possible that the trial—which will be held in another courthouse—may not go on tomorrow if Allied authorities find the Italians are unprepared to carry out necessary safety measures.

Under the plan, precautions around the courthouse and in the trial chamber will be exclusively under Italian jurisdiction, since Rome is Italian territory. But since the Italian police did not intervene to halt the mob yesterday, Allied military police will be held in reserve.

The Italian government, fearing that the mob violence would be interpreted as failure on their part, wanted to proceed with the trial at dawn today.

New Assault Boosts Robot Death Lists

London, Sept. 19 (U.P.).—In the first attack in 32 hours, flying bombs again crashed in southern England shortly before dawn today, causing damage in several areas and killing a number of persons, including mothers and children just returned from evacuee billets.

The bombs, believed to have been launched from the top of Heinkel bombers based on the Isle of Sylt, off the southwest boast of Denmark, or possibly from Norway or inside Germany, exploded in the already heavily damaged "bomb alley" extending from London to the southern coast.

One exploded in a row of houses just repaired after a similar blast a few weeks ago, and one woman was killed and four injured.

Today's attack met by the full force of British defenses, including fighter planes, was the third since Saturday.

Winchester Park Nine Beats Front Royal, 5-2

Front Royal, Va., Sept. 18.—Winchester Park nine took the first game, of a three-game series with the Front Royal All-Stars, for the baseball championship of northern Virginia, here yesterday, 5-2.

Winchester scored two runs in the first and three in the fourth inning, while the All-Stars made their tallies of a run in each of the first and fifth. Patton, Johnson and Luby led the batting attack for Winchester and Long was the leading hitter for the All-Stars.

Brumbaugh retired from the All-Stars mound at the end of the sixth and Settle finished the game. Mentzer went the route as pitcher for the visitors. Winchester got nine hits to six for the All-Stars.

Several New Candidates Report With Sailors

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 19 (AP). Football hopes at the Naval Air Technical Training Station received a boost today when several new candidates reported for practice.

They included Fullback George Faust, former fullback at Minnesota, and Halfback Milford (Kit) Kittrell, Baylor ace in 1942.

Tough Marine Gridders

Klamath Falls, Ore., Sept. 19 (AP). A football team composed entirely of battle-hardened marines is in trainig at the Marine Corps Rehabilitation Center here. The 35 candidates represent nearly every major Pacific campaign. All of them are comparative newcomers to football.

PolesBuriedAlivebyThousands In Warsaw Cellars, Bor Says

(On request, General Bor, leader of the Polish underground army, sent his personal story of his army's battle in Warsaw over his secret radio station to the United Press.)

By General Bor

Somewhere in Poland, Sept. 19 (U.P.).—The suffering in Warsaw surpasses all imagination, but we have hopes that the liberation of our city is near.

Until it is free, we have but one slogan: "Endure."

Our uprising has done much—it has blocked important German communication lines and for seven weeks they have been trying to restore communications through Warsaw. In the attempt they have lost heavily in men and materiel and they have only achieved partial success.

Abandon 'Old Town'

Owing to their overwhelming technical superiority we were forced to abandon the "old town" and the district along the Vistula River which blocked their west and north lines of communication.

German pressure is now strongest along the Vistula which we still control because the Germans fear the Russians might install bridgeheads there.

On the whole, we can withstand infantry and tank pressure, but German artillery and mortars are systematically destroying the city.

Every day brings thousands of new victims. The cellars of destroyed houses are graveyards where thousands of people are buried alive.

We fight in extremely difficult conditions. Our soldiers have to count each cartridge. They are underfed and ferribly tired. Frequently they have to remain three or four days at their posts.

We need munitions, heavy arms and anti-tank guns to be able to resume the offensive.

Civilians Lend Help

The civilian population is making our stand possible by its assistance to us, but they are weakened by starvation and lack of water. The death rate among children is extremely high.

Some parts of the town have been so destroyed that it is difficult to tell where the streets used to be.

Capture of Praga by the Soviets causes us to hope that the liberation of Warsaw is near. We have received the first help from the Soviet forces, whose artillery is firing at the German bombers diving on Warsaw, and munitions and arms have been dropped to us for the first time. This shows the Soviet high command has realized the importance of our struggle.

The fact that liaison and cooperation has been established with the Soviet forces will assist in overcoming political differences. We hope this understanding will enable Poland to live in friendship with the Soviet Union and to settle all disputes in a friendly spirit.

Steel Workers Seen Wary of Wage Changes

A decision to grant a wage increase to the nation's steel workers as part of a fundamental change in national wage policy might deprive them of retroactive pay back to last December, informed officials stated yesterday.

The question of retroactivity—which could be a $180,000,000 question, if the full 17 cents an hour demanded were granted—is fast becoming almost an explosive an issue as the basic question.

Steel workers who have waited since last Christmas to have their case handled by the War Labor Board will not take kindly to a decision denying them back pay, even if a substantial wage increase is proposed. Reports that they are already impatient at the delays in the case have come into the WLB.

Pre-Christmas strikes on this retroactivity question were ended when President Roosevelt assured the steel workers that any wage adjustment within the existing stabilization policy would be made retroactive to contract opening dates.

Present indications are that any wage adjustment will be tied to a complete revision of national wage policy in connection with V-E (Victory in Europe) Day and a return to a basic 40-hour week. It is doubted by informed officials that the Presidential guarantee of retroactivity would apply to such a change.

Although the guarantee might be washed out, it is pointed out that the War Labor Board could award retroactivity on its own motion as a "time equity."

The steel industry has resisted retroactivity on the ground that there is no way of making price adjustments to compensate for increased costs retroactive.

But, the length of time consumed in handling the steel case has made retroactivity a major issue.

By opening contracts with 500 steel companies simultaneously, the CIO Steel Workers gave WLB an enormous administrative job, making delay inevitable. In addition, the union made more than 22 demands (the list was finally reduced to 14), making lengthy hearings necessary.

Rare Bananas Reward Care Of Tiny Plant

Mrs. T. A. Bertness, 1032 so. Dinwiddie st., Arlington, who came east from California two years ago, bemoaned the shortage of bananas and wrote a letter to her father with the result that yesterday she received a bunch that had grown on her father's property.

Harry A. Weaver of Whittier, California, discovered three-foot banana plant struggling for life under a Loquat tree, replanted it, and at the end of the year it was three-fourths as high as the house, Mrs. Bertness said.

Next, it began to spread, banana bunches appeared.

Now, after seven years, the plant is about 15 feet tall, Mrs. Bertness said. People stop to look at it and marvel at its 10 or 12 bunches of bananas. Servicemen from all over the country have stood in awe of the plant and Weaver has invited them in for refreshment and the history of the plant.

It is considered rare that a banana tree grows edible fruit in the United States.

Belle Haven Man To Attend Session Of Port Authority

Clerence J. Robinson, 20 Woodmont rd., Belle Haven, commissioner on the State Port Authority of Virginia, will attend the first fall meeting of the commission in Norfolk today. He is president of the Robinson Terminal Warehouse Corp. in Alexandria.

William McC. Paxton of Norfolk, chairman of the commission, said that the program includes a joint conference with Hampton Roads and Baltimore port officials in connection with the general shipping situation as affecting Chesapeake Bay ports including Hampton Roads.

Besides Robinson, other members of the Virginia authority who will attend are: Harry A. Keitz of Newport News, vice chairman; Benjamin T. Pitts of Fredericksburg, treasurer; Comdr G. Alvin Massenburg of Hampton; Herbert V. C. Wade, recently appointed director of the port for the authority; Mrs. Emma G. Saunders, secretary; and W. H. Maher, special representative, all of Norfolk.

School Budget Boosted

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 19 (AP).—An increase of $8,500 in the budget of the Rosewood State Training School was approved today by Governor O'Conor. Of the amount $6,500 will be used to pay for connecting the institution with the public water supply; ..2,000 for repairs, O'Conor said.

Ohio Lawyer To Be Envoy To Belgium

By the Associated Press

Charles Sawyer, Democratic National Committeeman from Ohio, has been selected by President Roosevelt as United States Ambassador to newly liberated Belgium, it was learned yesterday.

Meanwhile the United States recognized the Governments of Syria and Lebanon yesterday, and President Roosevelt nominated George Wadsworth, a carrier diplomat of Buffalo, N. Y., to be the first American minister to the two former French mandates.

Secretary of State Hull, terming American recognition of their independence a matter of gratification to this Government, added:

"I am confident that the free nations of Syria and Lebanon will play a helpful part in the cooperative task of international peace and progress which lies before us."

He said terms of the 1919 League of Nations mandate recognized the right of the two countries to eventual independence and added that French cooperation in bringing it about had been of great assistance.

Wadsworth has been diplomatic agent at Beirut and Damascus and has held State Department posts in Constantinople, Sofia and Cairo.

Sawyer, a Cincinnati lawyer, would be a newcomer in the diplomatic service. He was a Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio in 1938.

It is not known how soon his name will be put before the Senate for confirmation, but American diplomatic officials are anxious to speed reopening of the American embassy in Brussels.

It was also learned that the president has drawn up a list of names for ambassadorial posts in other liberated capitals.

Reds Demand War Criminals Pay for Crimes

Moscow, Sept. 19. (AP).—With Romania's fallen dictator, Marshal Ion Antonescu, and a host of German overlords in the Balkans in the Red Army's hands, Russia today reminded the western Allies that Axis war criminals must bear "full punishment for their monstrous crimes."

The Soviet press, reflecting widespread relief here that part of the British-American atitude may prove softhearted, demanded that "Germans of the new wars" be eradicated.

Russian newspapers meanwhile published a full-page report of an investigation committee that 100,000 Jews in the Minsk khetto were tortured and killed during the German occupation and 10,000 inmates of a Minsk concentration camp were asphyxiated by German "gas" wagons.

The committee declared that in another camp six miles outside of Minsk 6500 persons were killed and their bodies burned while 10,000 were shot in trenches at a third point.

"Altogether the Hitlerites killed 300,000 Soviet citizens in Minsk and its suburbs," the offisial report said.

McCormick Rites In Front Royal

Front Royal, Va., Sept. 19.—Funeral services for C. Walter McCormick, a retired printer, 76, were held here this afternoon. He was a native of Corry, Pa., but had lived here for 32 years. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Allie Hassett McCormick, and a brother and three sisters, Harry L. McCormick of Maryland and Mrs. Lottie Pyne, Mrs. Helen Appick and Mrs. Ida Toents of Washington, D. C.

William H. Jones

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 19.—Services will be held from the funeral home here where he was long an assistant tomorrow afternoon for William Huttle Jones, 63, who died of a heart attack Sunday afternoon while assisting with a funeral. He was a native of Middletown, Va., son of the late John W. and Mary Susan Huttle Jones. Surviving are his wife, formerly Miss Nannie Hess; a daughter by a former marriage, Mrs. Roy Wolfe of the county, and three sisters.

Army Unit Warned On Overoptimism

Capt Lee, Va., Sept. 19 (AP).—"The second game in our doubleheader is just as vital and still remains to be played after we have licked Germany," Maj. Bruno C. Anderson, director of the field operations division at the quartermaster school here, told more than 250 graduates of the non-commissioned officers course today.

Ten of the graduates were residents of Virginia and six of the District of Columbia.

Warning against overoptimism in connection with the early defeat of "the second Axis team," Major Anderson said "bigger supply problems are involved in the Pacific war—and that means a bigger job for the quartermaster."

Virginia graduates included Vernon F. Cross, Arlington.

Postal Worker Pay Hearings Open Today

The Senate Postoffice Committee announced yesterday it would open hearings at once on a proposal to boost the pay of 350,000 postal workers. This aroused especial interest in view of current attempts to relax wartime wage controls.

First witnesses will be heard by the committee today in support of a bill by Senator Mead (D., N. Y.) to give all full-time postoffice employes a $400 permanent annual salary increase, in place of the temporary wartime bonus of $300 voted by Congress in April of 1943. The temporary increase is to expire June 30, 1945.

Covers Part-Time Workers

The bill also would increase by 23 per cent the permanent pay scales of part-time employes and those paid on an hourly or fee basis. This would be 8 per cent above present Little Steel formula limits.

Senator Mead told reporters that the "most cnoservative statistics" placed the cost-of-living increase well above the level on which the War Labor Board's Little Steel formula was based and that "there is strong justification for this legislation." The formula allows general wage increases up to 15 per cent above levels of January 1, 1941.

May Affect All U. S. Employes

Committee members agreed the legislation might become the foundation for granting Federal workers pay increases paralleling any allowed those in private industry with the end of the European war.

(A War Labor Board panel said in a report last week that the board itself could not relax the "Little Steel" formula but that there was nothing in the law to prevent the President from doing so.)

Mead said postal employes are underpaid and had not had a basic pay increase since 1925.

Military Gets 201 Ex-Prisoners From Maryland

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 19 (AP).—A total of 201 former inmates of Maryland prisons were serving in the Nation's armed forces today as a result of the operation of a special selective service panel for prisoners.

Governor O'Conor said that 592 inmates of penal institutions applied for entry into the armed forces, 319 were successful in their preliminary examinations, and 118 were rejected by the armed forces.

The chief executive said the total State prison population was 3,415.

He reported the State penal farm at Roxbury contributed the highest number of acecptances, 79 out of 228 who applied being inducted. The House of Correction contributed 65 and the State penitentiary 45. Others were accepted from the Baltimore and Bel Air jails and from the Maryland Training School for Boys.

Maxwell Field Gridders Boast 14 Additions

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 19 (AP). Preparing for the season opener with Fort Benning's third infantry team here October 1, the Maxwell field gridsters today boast 14 recent additions to their roster, including three former pros.

The new arrivals included Guards George Oxley, formerly with the Detroit Lions; Walter Pierce, who has played with the Cleveland Rams, and Tackle Lewis Lundy, former New York Giant.

UMW's Reply Flays Ickes' No-Strike Bid

Cincinnati, Sept. 19 (AP).—The United Mine Workers, replying to an appeal by Interior Secretary Ickes for aid in preventing strikes of coal mine supervisors, asserted today "it would be a rare act of sportsmanship on the part of the Roosevelt administration to lay off usu until after the election."

The reply, authorized at the Miners' convention, was read to cheering delegates by John L. Lewis, president of the UMW.

The technical and Supervisory Employes' Union a unit of District 50, UMW, is "getting a rotten deal from the Government," said the reply which objected also to the omission of an individual signature, saying "we are not sure the telegram was not written by Abe Portas, who, as you know, is evilly disposed towards coal miners and is our cold and calculating enemy."

Fortas is Undersecretary of the Interior.

"We note," the UMW reply continued, "what the message says about the legal strike of supervisors at certain mines. We have been trying to be helpful on this matter, and our officers, too. The trouble, as you know, is the pulling and hauling of the various government agencies, all at cross purposes and each issuing orders that conflict with the other. We think one of the main troubles is that Park Avenue fellow, the big industry patent man, named Davis, who always has his knife out for our union and our officers. (This refers to William H. Davis, chairman of the War Labro Board."

Anti-Lewis Miner Beaten

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19 (AP).—Joseph Sublinsky, a miner of Indianola, Pa., exhibited two black eyes today and said he had been beaten in a Cincinnati hotel room during the United Mine Workers convention "because I supported the miners' autonomy movement and President Roosevelt."

In Cincinnati, John L. Lewis, president of the UMW, told a newsman he had non knonwledge of the incident reported by Sublinsky nor of a telegram the latter said he sent to Lewis.

OPA to Relieve ODT On Gasoline Rationing

Baltimore, Sept. 19 (AP).—The Office of Price Administration plans to take over the rationing of gasoline for buses, trucks, taxicabs and other commercial vehicles on October 15.

W. F. Knell, district manager of the Office of Defense Transportation, said yesterday the ODT would shift the rationing to the OPA on that date.

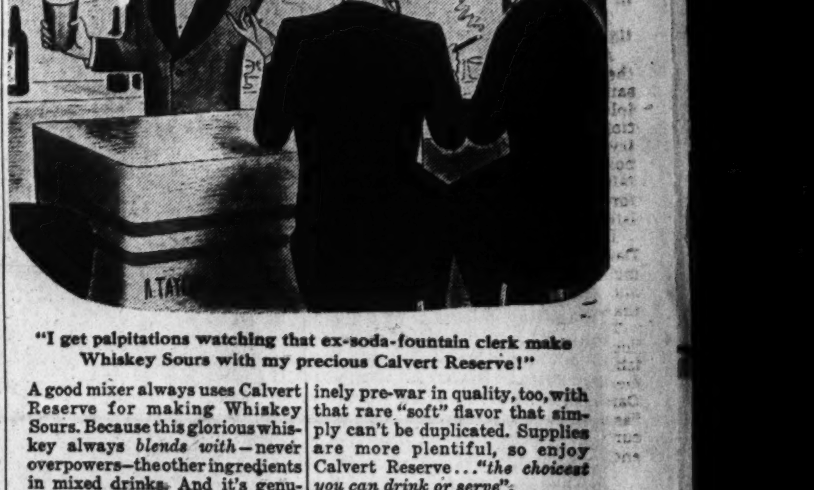
Knell declared that details of the plan had not yet been announced, but that he anticipated the ODT would devote more time to traffic regulations, maintenance and conservation, movement of war materials and of essential civilian goods and farm products.

Retired Pastor Attends Parley for 57th Year

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 19 (Spl.)—The Rev. Dr. W. F. Gruver, retired United Brethren pastor and former superintendent of the Conference was at Singers Glen, Va., today for the annual meeting of Virginia Conference—the fifty-seventh which he has attended since he was admitted into the Conference.

He preached his first sermon at Singers Glen 57 years ago, he said. His son, the Rev. Dr. Paul Gruver, is the present superintendent of Conference.

Metropolitan Moments . . . . by R. TAYLOR



"I get palpitations watching that ex-soda-fountain clerk make Whiskey Sours with my precious Calvert Reserve!"

A good mixer always uses Calvert Reserve for making Whiskey Sours. Because this glorious whiskey always *blends with*—never overpowers—the other ingredients in mixed drinks. And it's genuinely pre-war in quality, too, with that rare "soft" flavor that simply can't be duplicated. Supplies are more plentiful, so enjoy Calvert Reserve... *"the choicest you can drink or serve"*.

Calvert Distillers Corp., N.Y.C. Blended Whiskey: 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits.

Advertisement

Advertisement

Chinese Reds Vitally Needed, Browder Says

By the Associated Press

Earl Browder, in defense of communism, told a House committee today that the Chinese war effort would continue to go "downhill" until the Allies recognize that the Communists represent that nation's most potent force against the Japanese.

Browder, Communist candidate for President in 1936 and 1940, testified before the House Campaign Expenses Committee. His views on communism abroad, as well as in the United States, were elicited by the questioning of Representative Brown (R., Ohio) on the difference between communism and fascism.

Browder said that in all the countries liberated from fascism, Communists immediately were taken into the new government.

"That's the best rule of thumb on the significance of communism as opposed to fascism," Browder asserted.

Asked if his group is linked with the CIO Political Action Committee, Browder said some Communists are active in the CIO-PAC, but some also are active in AFL political committees "the Kiwanis, the Elks, the Democrats, the Republicans, the Ministerial Association, and so forth."

The House committee announced that the Committee for Constitutional Government, founded by Publisher Frank E. Gannett of Rochester, N. Y., had decided to withhold a list of its contributors on the ground that it is not engaged in politics, and therefore not "within the purview" of the House committee.

Representative Anderson (D., N. Mex.), chairman of the latter group, said subpenas would be issued for the information, with particular attention to the details of a drive which collected more than $100,000 in Texas.

21 True Bills Returned by Fairfax Jury

Twenty-one indictments against 20 persons were returned by a grand jury at the opening session of the September term of the Fairfax County Circuit Court. Those indicted and the charges against them, include:

Edward Gunn and Edward Hutchins, for escaping from State road camp; Frank Fields, two indictments for robbery; Roger Santacross, rape; Howard V. Butts, Sidney B. Smith and Eugene E. Clark, housebreaking; James W. Gheen and David Coleman, felonious wounding.

Edgar G. and Herbert Feuy, joint indictment for grand larceny; Walter Ambers, three indictments for housebreaking; Donald K. McInturff and Thomas Byrne, felonious setting of fire; Will Poole, felonious shooting; Hugh McDougall, grand larceny, and a joint indictment was returned against William E. Howard, jr., Mae V. Shepherd and Walter G. Rogers for manufacture of alcoholic beverages.

Hutchins and Gunn, pleading guilty to escape, were sentenced to the State penitentiary for terms of three years each. Coleman pleaded guilty to felonious wounding, and will be sentenced September 26. Butts plead guilty to housebreaking, and sentence will be imposed September 22.

Pleas of guilty were entered by McInturff and Byrne on charges of feloniously setting fires. And McInturff will be sentenced October 6, and the case of Byrne will was referred to the State probation officer.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Congress better fix us up a good postwar program!—I ain't gonna stand for having my old job of messenger boy back!"

Public Opinion Polls

A Forum

So many questions are asked about the organization of public opinion polls, especially since the presidential campaign started, that we are publishing a series of extracts from Dr. George Gallup's new book, "A Guide To Public Opinion Polls."—Editor's Note

"Who are the interviewers? How are they chosen? How reliable are they?"

Chief requirements for an ideal interviewer are these: he must be conscientious, alert, open minded. He should be well acquainted with the community in which he interviews. He must enjoy meeting and talking with people, for in the course of his work he must introduce himself to strangers in all walks of life, from the wealthiest to the poorest; and he must secure their collaboration in answering his ballot questions. He must also take an active and personal interest in the work he is doing. He must carry out his assignment exactly as planned by the poll taker and preserve the attitude of complete objectivity. In addition, he must be a good observor with ability to analyze, for he is often called upon to supplement formal interviews with informal reports as to what the people interviewed said, how they said it, and what their reactions were.

Interviewers in a given community are seletced on the recommendation of educators, editors and others in responsible positions who know them personally and believe they meet the necessary requirements. Their work is carefully checked.

Most of the interviewers for the American Institute have attended college. Since interviewing requires only part of their time, nearly all have some other occupation.

"How many interviewers are used by polling organizations?"

The field group which collects data for the polls of the American Institute of Public Opinion includes about 1000 interviewers, located in carefully selected points throughout the United States. In Britain and Canada the interviewing staff consist of about 200 interviewers each. In Australia about 150 are employed.

"How many persons refuse to be interviewed?"

Usually the number of persons who refuse to be interviewed is fewer than 10 per cent. Correct interviewing procedure is an important factor; the newly selected or inexpert interviewer gets a much higher proportion of "turndowns" than more experienced interviewers. Often interviewers are able to interrogate as many as 99 persons in every 100.

"How much time does it take to complete a typical survey?"

In the United States a national survey is normally completed in a period of about 10 days. This is approximately the time required in Canada. In England, because distances are not so great, a survey can be completed in four or five days. It is possible to complete a nation-wide survey in any nation in a few hours, through use of the telegraph, provided there is need for such speed.

Acid Indigestion
Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

Swore at PILES!
But Now He SMILES!
YOU may smile too. Use doctors' formula for distress of piles. Same as used adjunctively by specialists at noted clinic. Be amazed as pain, itch, soreness get such QUICK relief! Get $1.00 tube Thornton & Minor's Rectal Ointment today. Or get the easy-to-apply Thornton & Minor Rectal Suppositories, only a few cents more. Try DOCTORS' way TODAY. At all good drug stores everywhere.

LAUREL Races
DAILY THRU OCT. 31st
FIRST RACE 1:45 P.M.
DAILY DOUBLE CLOSES 1:30 P.M.
GENERAL ADMISSION $1.80 tax incl.
JOINT MEETING, BOWIE
HAVRE DE GRACE, LAUREL & PIMLICO

Illinois Cleric To Take Pulpit In Alexandria

The Rev. Merrill J. Yoh, 30, of Rock Island, Ill., has accepted a call to become rector of Grace Episcopal Church at 207 South Patrick st., Alexandria, it was announced yesterday by Arthur M. King of 506 North View ter., senior warden of the church.

He succeeds the Rev. Leon Neff Laylor, rector since his ordination as a priest at the church on April 9, 1943, who previously served as deacon in charge from October 4, 1942, when he was ordained deacon while attending the Virginia Episcopal Theological Seminary in Fiarfax County near Alexandria.

Farewell Dinner Tonight

A farewell dinner is being held tonight at the parish hall by the congregation in honor of the Rev. Mr. Laylor, who has resigned, effective September 30, to become canon at Trinity Episcopal Cathedral in Newark, N. J., where a classmate from the seminary, the Rev. William Macbeth, is also canon.

The Rev. Mr. Laylor, who is from Norfolk, Va., was employed there for 12 years by the Mexican Petroleum Co., a subsidiary of the American Oil Co., before entering Carroll College at Waukesha, Wis., at the age of 31. Upon graduation he received his training for the ministry.

The Rev. Mr. Yoh will not assume his duties at Grace Church until November 1, and during October services will be conducted by supply ministers and students from the seminary in nearby Fairfax County, it was announced by King.

In Summer Camp Work

The new rector is now serving missions in Illinois, where he is rector of St. George's Church at Macomb in the Diocese of Quincy.

He is a graduate of the University of Chicago and of the General Episcopal Theological Seminary in New York, the only nonprivately owned Episcopal seminary which is directly under the church in the United States.

While a student there he assisted with summer camp work for New York City slum children under the program sponsored by Time and Life Magazines, and since being ordained in 1942 has conducted services at the Little Church Around the Corner in New York.

Group of District Men Ordered Up For Induction

The following District white men, found qualified for the armed forces on preinduction examination, have been ordered to report for induction today:

Arthur T. Allen, Frederick W. G. Leslie, Haywood M. Smith, Fred A. Greene, Richard J. Terranova, Howard M. Campbell, John E. Eslin, Earl J. Hildreth, Anthony H. Jones, Dominick Rubino, William S. Ament, Wayne E. Ault, George L. Boyer, Garland W. Brown, Joseph F. LeGregario, Elliott W. Falsom, Frank C. Passari, Austin D. Gilbert, Joe J. Godbey, Charles E. Goodell, Martin G. Gudzin, Ernest H. Hancock, Stephen D. Hart, Wayne B. Jensen, Alcott J. Larsson, Carl M. Licht, Byron F. Murphey, John M. Norton, George Peeler, Hartley L. Pond, Albert R. Rodland, Yale F. Schaevitz, Donald W. Shepardson, James W. Titus.

Test Case Planned To Fix Status of Over-30 Volunteer

New York, Sept. 19 (AP).—Col. Arthur V. McDermott, New York City director of Selective Service, said today he was preparing a test case in the form of a presidential appeal to determine whether men over 30 are more valuable in skilled civilian work or in the armed forces.

McDermott said that many draft-deferred men over 30 who have volunteered for military service appear to have been influenced by benefits of the GI bill of rights.

The test case, he said, involved a 33-year-old detective who recently askekd his local board, which had deferred him, to classify him 1-A. The board of appeals affirmed the classificatian although Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine had appealed it on the ground that the detective was a necessary man, McDermott said.

Maj. Schauffler Parade Leader At Alexandria

Alexandria Bureau of The Post, 110 North St. Asaph St., Temple 6538.

Maj. Henry A. Schauffler, 2365 N. Quincy st., Arlington, special services officer at Fort Belvoir, has been named grand marshal of the parade which will open the Alexandria Community Chest's home and war fund drive Monday, at 7 p. m.

On the marshal's staff will be Maj. John J. M. Halbig of Fort Belvoir, and Lieut. John W. Van Ryn, USNR, safety officer at the torpedo station in Alexandria, well known tennis star in civilian life.

Miss Anne H. Monroe, secretary of the Alexandria Council of Social Agencies, and City Treasurer Roger C. Sullivan, cochairman in charge of the parade, have arranged the column in five divisions, with each group of Community Chest agency floats, soldiers, sailors and Virginia State Guard marching columns headed as follows:

Capt. Edgar Sims, chief of Alexandria police, heading the first division forming at Callahan dr. and King st.; Navy Music School Band, second division forming on Sunset dr. and King st.; official car of Miss Monroe, third division, on Sunset dr. and Cedar st.; Alexandria Citizens Band, fourth division forming at Cedar st. and Sunset dr.; George Washington High School Cadet Band, fifth division, on Sunset dr. north of Cedar st.

Mail Vehicle Bids Closed

Receipt of bids at the Alexandria Postoffice for the hire of vehicles without drivers on an hourly basis for hauling holiday mail in the quarter ending December 31, closed yesterday at the office of the postmaster, J. Owen Lynch.

Elmore Mudd, assistant postmaster, said that the same system used last year is being employed in hiring from 8 to 10, ½-ton and 1-ton trucks to assist in meeting the anticipated heavy load of packages. He estimated that the trucks will be used eight hours a day on week days, and said owners will be required to keep them in satisfactory condition.

Liquor Profits Divided

Alexandria has been allocated $55,976.63 as its share of profits from liquor sales by the Virginia Alcoholic Control Board, it was announced at the Richmond ABC office, where it was reported that counties, cities and towns will receive a total of $4,471,339.06 under the latest audit.

The State Treasury is receiving an initial allocation of $750,000 with an additional $2,235,669.53 representing a third of the remaining profits, the ABC Board announced.

Sen. Roe Names Aide

Salisbury, Md., Sept. 19 (AP).—Senator Dudley G. Roe, Democratic nominee for Congress from the first congressional district, has announced that L. Atwood Bennett, Salisbury, former State Senator, will be his campaign manager.

Postwar Setup In Advertising Vital, Moll Says

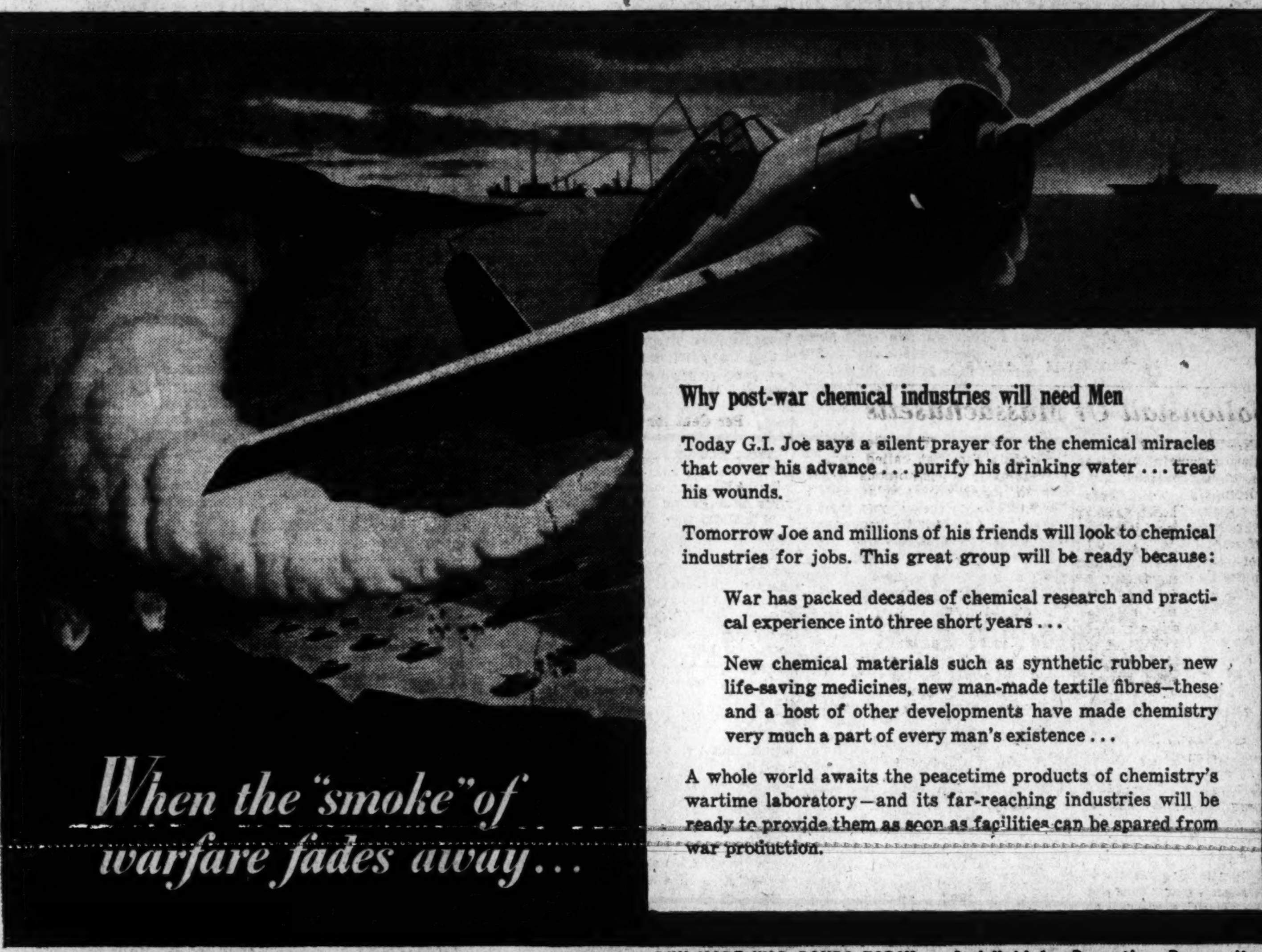
Advertising must sell twice as much merchandise to the postwar buying public as was sold during prewar years in order to provide jobs for the larger working force and the greatly expanded production machine which this nation will have, according to William J. Moll, executive of Geyer, Cornell and Newell, Inc.

Speaking yesterday at a luncheon of the Washington Advertising Club in the Hotel Statler, Moll said that wartime "continual conditioning of the public to save instead of spend will have an added effect in slowing down postwar buying unless it is counteracted by advertising."

WE'VE HAD A SUPPLIES PARTY!

Sip, Sip, Hooray! That wonderful Carstairs White Seal whiskey you had difficulty finding during the shortage...is now available again wherever you go! Yes, we've been able to increase supplies of the Perfectly Balanced Blend. And remember—it's the same pre-war quality we refused to change even during the shortage—the same swell combination of richness, lightness, heartiness, mildness. So enjoy your good luck right away. Just say...Carstairs White Seal, please—*today.*

THE MAN WHO CARES SAYS: CARSTAIRS
BLENDED WHISKEY 86.8 Proof, 72% Grain Neutral Spirits.
Carstairs Bros. Distilling Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md.



Why post-war chemical industries will need Men

Today G.I. Joe says a silent prayer for the chemical miracles that cover his advance ... purify his drinking water ... treat his wounds.

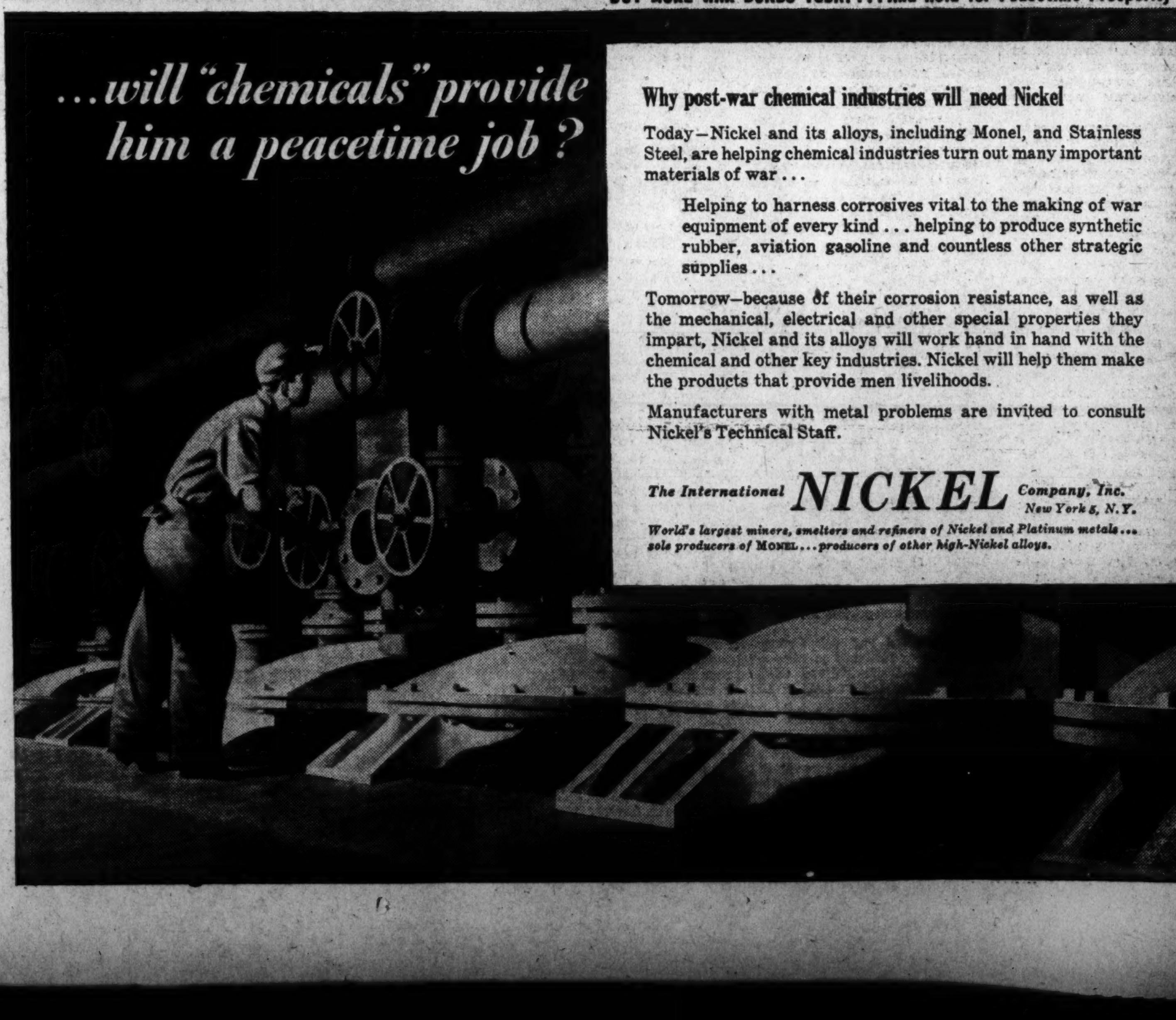
Tomorrow Joe and millions of his friends will look to chemical industries for jobs. This great group will be ready because:

War has packed decades of chemical research and practical experience into three short years ...

New chemical materials such as synthetic rubber, new life-saving medicines, new man-made textile fibres—these and a host of other developments have made chemistry very much a part of every man's existence ...

A whole world awaits the peacetime products of chemistry's wartime laboratory—and its far-reaching industries will be ready to provide them as soon as facilities can be spared from war production.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS TODAY... And Hold for Peacetime Prosperity



Why post-war chemical industries will need Nickel

Today—Nickel and its alloys, including Monel, and Stainless Steel, are helping chemical industries turn out many important materials of war ...

Helping to harness corrosives vital to the making of war equipment of every kind ... helping to produce synthetic rubber, aviation gasoline and countless other strategic supplies ...

Tomorrow—because of their corrosion resistance, as well as the mechanical, electrical and other special properties they impart, Nickel and its alloys will work hand in hand with the chemical and other key industries. Nickel will help them make the products that provide men livelihoods.

Manufacturers with metal problems are invited to consult Nickel's Technical Staff.

The International NICKEL Company, Inc.
New York 5, N.Y.
World's largest miners, smelters and refiners of Nickel and Platinum metals... sole producers of MONEL... producers of other high-Nickel alloys.

Civilians have problems in logistics, too!

That military science of getting the most men and materials the greatest distance in the shortest time has a counterpart in your life when you select a New York hotel.

When you stop at The Commodore you find most of the points you want to visit, whether on business or pleasure bent, right around the corner. You do more things and go more places in less time with a pleasant margin of leisure left over. You will find your stay in New York twice as enjoyable when you stop at The Commodore, with its spacious rooms, friendly service, its four restaurants serving the finest foods.

Please make advance reservations early and cancel unwanted rooms promptly.

2,000 large, comfortable, outside rooms, all with private bath

THE Commodore
"New York's Best Located Hotel"
MARTIN SWEENY, President
Connected with the B. & O. 42nd St. Terminal by Underground Passage
RIGHT AT GRAND CENTRAL AND AIRLINES TERMINALS

THE MOST WARMLY HUMAN AND EXCITING STORY OF A FAMILY... THE MIGHTIEST PANORAMA OF SPECTACLE, SONG AND THRILLS EVER FILMED!

with ALEXANDER KNOX · CHARLES COBURN · GERALDINE FITZGERALD
THOMAS MITCHELL · RUTH NELSON · SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE
VINCENT PRICE · WILLIAM EYTHE · MARY ANDERSON
AND A CAST OF 12,000
DIRECTED BY HENRY KING · WRITTEN FOR THE SCREEN BY LAMAR TROTTI
A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE

On Stage · In Person
Jack POWELL · Evalyn TYNER
PRICES THIS ENGAGEMENT
Feature at 9:30 a.m. ● 12:30 ● 3:30 ● 6:30 ● 9:30 p.m. Doors open 9 a.m.
Mats., Adults 80c ● Children 40c
Eve., Adults $1.10 ● Children 55c
Includes Gov. Tax.

Loew's CAPITOL NOW F at 14th

Pacific War

By Ernest Lindley

Emphasis On Britain's Role

ACCORDING to press dispatches from London, Mr. Churchill's insistence that Britain have a role proportionate to its national strength in the war against "the barbarians of the Pacific" has had a mixed reception in the United Kingdom.

LINDLEY

There was never any doubt that the British government would insist that Britain play its part in the war against Japan if, after the defeat of Germany, it was headed by a man so robustly empire-minded as Mr. Churchill. Nor, probably, would the decision be any different if Mr. Churchill or even the Conservative Party as a whole were to yield leadership to others. For any British statesmen worthy of the description, even if they were not especially empire-minded, would see that Britain's energetic participation in the war against Japan is absolutely necessary if, first, Britain is to hold its position as a major power and, secondly, if it is to maintain a cordial partnership with the United States stretching into the indefinite future.

In so far as the misgivings on this point of the American isolationists—which were shared to a degree by some American naval officers—were attached to the British government, they were faulty. At Quebec, as Mr. Churchill emphasized, he demanded, if not a larger role, at least a more conspicuous front-line role, for Britain in the war against Japan than American strategists had planned.

THE REAL QUESTION, however, is to what extent the British government can keep the British people mobilized and energized for the war against Japan. For them, beyond any question, Germany has been the No. 1 enemy. For years they have lived with the German sword hanging over their heads. Since Dunkirk they have been mobilized for war far more completely than the United States. They have worked longer hours, lived on minimum rations, done without the luxuries with which we have indulged ourselves. For more than four years they had to put up with the blackout. They have been short of fuel for heating, even by British standards, which are, at best, uncomfortable for most Americans. They have been blitzed and robot-bombed, injured, kept awake, forced to live without windows, roofs, gas and other essentials. Their casualties, in ratio to their population, have been several times ours. There are British officers and enlisted men who have not seen home for four years or longer.

Only the Germans have been actively at war as long as Britain and the dominions (excluding Eire). (China also must be excluded because despite the perseverance of its leaders and of at least a portion of its population, China was never mobilized for war in the Western sense.)

If the British people instinctively shrink from the thought of fighting a major war in the Pacific for perhaps a year and a half after the defeat of Germany, it is entirely understandable. Indeed, it would be only natural if they expected the relatively fresh power of the United States to finish the job which it has so effectively begun and taken to the gateways of Japan's inner empire. And it would be quite as natural if they were willing to settle for less than the complete defeat of Japan.

THE DRAFTS on their reserves of physical energy and moral fiber which the British must make to take a part in the war against Japan proportionate to their numbers and productiveness can be sensed by a comparison with the United States. Signs of a letdown have appeared here even before the defeat of Germany. High-ranking professional strategists seriously doubt that the American people realize how large an expenditure of energy and lives will be needed to crush Japan, or that the task may require a year and a half of intense fighting after the defeat of Germany. Yet this country has not known, on the home front, war as the Russians, Germans, British, and many others know it. By their standards it has never been fully mobilized for war. And its casualties, while grievous, are not, by the cruel measurements of wars, large.

Directing the attention and energies of the British to the war against Japan may be a very difficult task for Mr. Churchill and his colleagues. Examining frankly our own state of mind, we can understand why.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Don't be such a mouse! Go back and tell that girl she made a mistake!"

Dying Flier Wrote of Undying Love for Girl

Elkhart, Ind., Sept. 19 (AP).—The drama of an airman's last days adrift in the Pacific on a life raft, the horror of a Japanese plane diving at the raft, piercing his legs with machine gun slugs, and his love for his sweetheart and family were unfolded today by Mrs. Henry Clevenz, mother of Jack Cooper, 23, of Elkhart, a radioman on a Navy torpedo plane shot down June 15.

COOPER

The mother pieced together the story—from Mr. Cooper's sketchy but graphic log released by the Navy, a letter from his squadron commander and from the commander of a naval vessel that picked up the life raft on July 21 about four days after her son died on it.

Sprinkled through the notations scratched laborously on paper leaves of his wallet were frequent endearments to "Helen" or "Big Eyes"—Miss Helen E. Checchio of Elkhart.

The log as released by the Navy:

July 6—Mom: Wings are in sewing kit, am entitled to all stars and more. Be sure to check ins. etc. 10,000 ins. (Roses) to remind me of Helen. I've always loved her. Love kisses same for you mom, dad and all.

July 8—Weak. Can't catch fish . . . no rain . . . love Big Eyes.

July 9—Little rain. Headed west. Weak.

July 10—Rain last nite very weak land close somewhere.

July 11—Mavis flew over . . . no see . . . left eye bad shape . . . still have water. Drifting ne.

July 12—Little cloudy, no planes, no land, headed north p.m., Jap Nell saw me . . . strafed, hit me in both legs . . . bandaged them . . . drifting E.

July 12 (sic)—Very weak from los sof blood . . . land in sight . . . no food since the 4th . . . 6 ounces of water left . . . going east.

July 14—Caught one small fish last p. m. . . . Very slight breeze s.e. If this is my last day, tell my Big Eyes to be happy with someone else. I'm back to salt water . . . God bless you all.

Surprise, July 15—Tell Helen I found God; be happy, love. No rain for two weeks. . . . To Helen, I loved her until the end—Jack, I love mom, dad and all; wish I eat some her cooking.

The log stopped here.

Mrs. Clevenz said her son apparently boarded a rubber life raft after the plane was shot down. He drifted hopefully, certain that other planes had sighted the raft. Finally hope faded. Provisions gave out.

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The Gallup Poll

Roosevelt Gains Among CIO, Loses Slightly Among AFL

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 19.—President Roosevelt has gained support since June among CIO labor union members and lost some strength among AFL members.

On the basis of a Nation-wide survey among labor union members, the President's support has risen four points among the rank of the CIO, but has dropped off a point among AFL members.

At the same time, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey has at the present time greater support among CIO and AFL voters than any other Republican presidential candidate since 1932, the survey shows.

Labor union members were asked:

"If the presidential election were being held today, how would you vote—for Roosevelt or for Dewey?"

The results:

	F. D. R.	Dewey
CIO	72%	28%
AFL	63	37

The June, preconvention survey among labor union members revealed 68 per cent among the CIO, 64 per cent among the AFL, preferring Roosevelt to Dewey.

A comparison of the findings in today's survey with the vote of the CIO and AFL members in the 1936 and 1940 elections, shows the Republican candidate with a substantially higher labor union vote than was won either by Landon or Willkie:

Per Cent for Roosevelt	CIO	AFL
1936	85%	80%
1940	79	71
TODAY	72	63
Pts. change in F. D. R. vote since 1940	—7	—8

The big question in the minds of political leaders revolves about the turnout of labor union voters at the polls in November, for, as the present survey emphasizes, the greater the number of labor union members to vote, the more the Democrats will be helped.

This is of course why Sidney Hillman's Political Action Committee and other interested groups are making such strenuous efforts to turn out a large labor union vote at the polls on election day.

Virginia Beach, Va.
1 WEEK all-Expense Vacation $30 at
Martha Washington Hotel
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.
I. WESLEY GARDNER, Gen. Mgr.

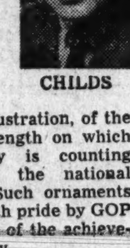
For the first time in the 27-year history of Fort Devens, Mass., a Navy contingent is being quartered at the Army camp along with the soldiers.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Saltonstall Of Massachusetts

BOSTON—If anything is certain in the uncertain business of politics, it is that Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, the spare, slow-spoken Yankee who has been chief executive of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for six years, will be elected in November to the United States Senate.



CHILDS

He is an illustration, perhaps the chief illustration, of the kind of local strength on which Governor Dewey is counting heavily to pull the national ticket through. Such ornaments are pointed to with pride by GOP orators as typical of the achievements of the party.

Actually, while Saltonstall is a good Republican, his present prominence has little to do with Republicanism. His popularity blurs over party lines, and he will owe his election this fall almost as much to Democrats as to members of his own party. You feel here in the capital of New England what seems to be true pretty much all over the country—that party lines and party designationss mean less and less.

Leverett Salstonstall represents the triumph of character, yes, the triumph of New England character. Both those names go back to early colonial history. They add up to prestige and power here where family position, together with inherited wealth, count for so much.

Yet when you see Saltonstall, you feel at once that he has never leaned on inherited position. His has been the simple way of duty. He has done his duty as Governor, giving this State a decent, efficient administration.

HE HAS DONE his duty in this war—not merely his obvious public duty, but in every possible private way. Governor Saltonstall and his wife are both, for example, gallon blood donors. Your run-of-the-mine officeholder might have gone to the blood bank once and been duly photographed and that would have been the end of it.

Two months ago, word came that the Saltonstalls' youngest son, Marine Sergt. Peter B. Saltonstall, was killed in action in the Pacific. The Governor's schedule that day called for his presenting a posthumous award to the mother of a soldier. He went through the ceremony in a way that profoundly moved all those who saw it; his own feelings disciplined, yet inescapably there.

In his light, clean office, he seems at first a little solemn. He has the look of one of those tall wading birds you see standing up out of a swamp with poise and dignity. But his friendliness comes through, like the sun showing on a bleak Christmas Day.

One thing that riles him is the talk of anti-Semitism in Boston. It isn't fair, he says, to put that interpretation on the few outbreaks of hoodlumism that have occurred.

In the contest for the Senate, Governor Saltonstall has a Democratic opponent. Most people, however, can't remember his name. They say, "Let's see, now, what's the name of that fellow who's running against Saltonstall?"

His name is John H. Corcoran, and he's Mayor of Cambridge. It is a fairly empty office, since Cambridge has a city manager form of government. Saltonstall speaks of him with respect. He was a class behind the Governor at Harvard, class of 1914. Although, of course, they didn't know each other then. His wife was a Stewart from Newton, and since the Saltonstalls have always lived in Newton, that is a friendly connection.

IT'S STILL perhaps too early to say whether Saltonstall can carry the Dewey-Bricker ticket along with him. The polls show Massachusetts on the Democratic side by a slight margin. Four years ago, according to local politicians, President Roosevelt saved the State by his "no foreign war" speech.

In 1940 the President carried Massachusetts by 135,000. Democrats concede that this margin will be cut down, but they are confident the voters will support Roosevelt at the same time they send Saltonstall to Washington.

The Governor is doing his duty. In brief canned radio talks and in his set speeches, he dutifully plugs the national ticket. If he doesn't seem to record any high voltage of enthusiasm, that may be explained by the New England character. Duty is the watchword.

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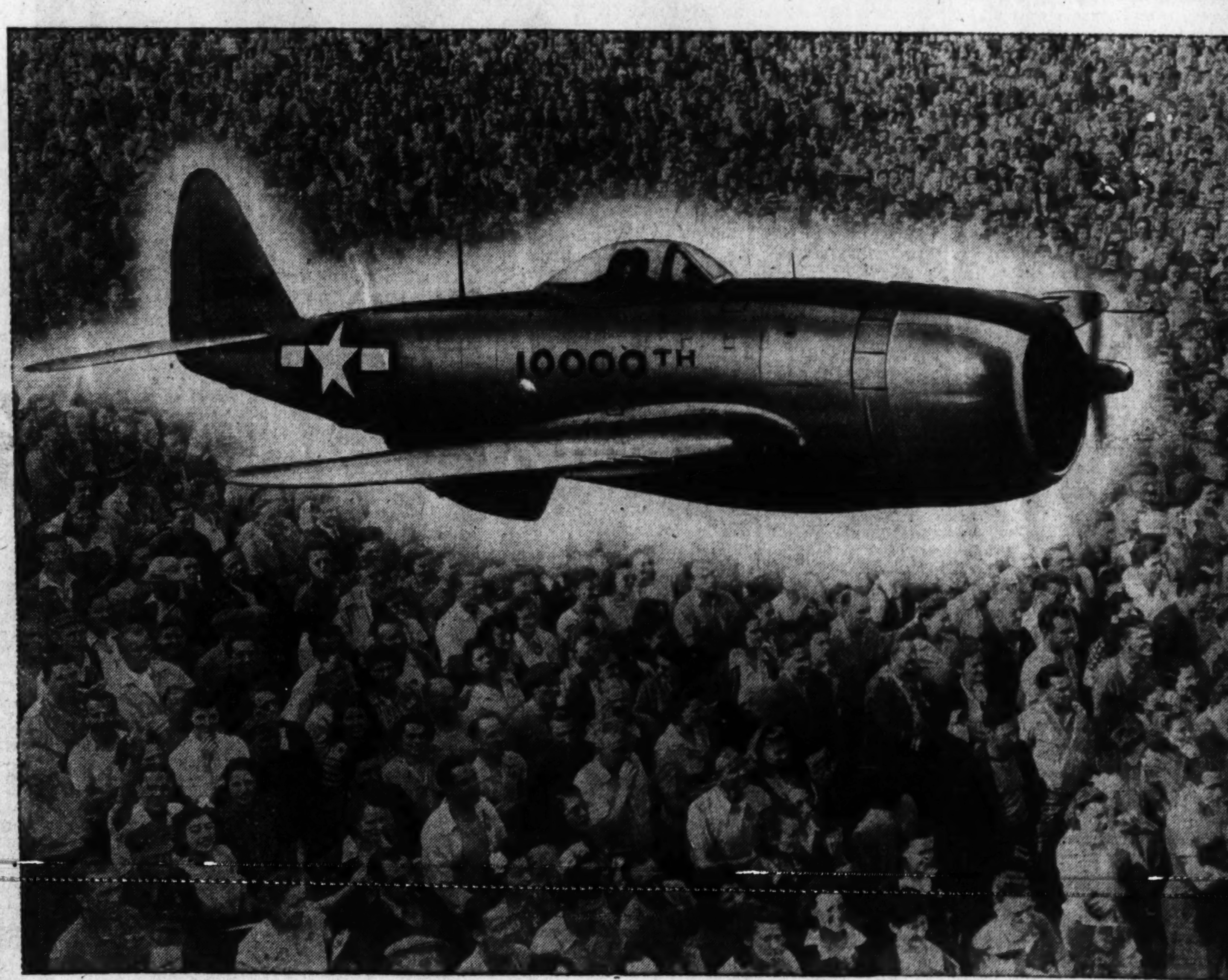

Picture of Republic Employees Massed to Honor a Returning Thunderbolt Ace

10,000 THUNDERBOLTS!

THE 10,000th Republic Thunderbolt fighter comes off the assembly lines today. There will be a moment's pause, a hearty cheer, and the line will start moving again. A small incident, perhaps, in a world at war...but a significant one.

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Republic is proud, naturally, of the technical excellence of the Thunderbolt, of its production record, and of the superlative battle record of the pilots in whose hands it springs to life as a weapon of war.

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Wednesday, September 20, 1944

Aid For New York

New York's Mayor LaGuardia will pardon the rest of the Nation, we hope, if it looks with some care into the mouth of the gift horse he proposes to confer upon us. His city, he says, is prepared to carry out a 400-million-dollar construction program in 1945—provided the Federal Congress acts at once to defray half the cost. We appreciate the force of his contention that a project undertaken in New York will promote employment in other parts of the country. And we are in full sympathy with the principle of Federal aid for community enterprises at the local level. We are not certain, however, that improvements in New York's physical establishment are among the most urgent needs of the Nation as a whole. Moreover, Federal aid to this particular community would seem to entail a considerable degree of help from the poor to the rich.

One of the projects dear to the heart of Mayor LaGuardia is a development known as the Idlewild airport. We agree with him that its construction will be "of definite benefit to areas much larger than the city iself." We are aware, indeed, that this airport is vitally needed. It is needed because New York's present airport, which bears the Mayor's name and which was constructed only a few years ago, is already inadequate for the city's needs. The reason for its inadequacy lies in the fact that it was built upon expensively reclaimed land in a location which forbids any appreciable expansion. It occurs to us that one very useful form of Federal aid to New York might be some sound engineering counsel. If the Government cannot give the taxpayers of New York the 200 million dollars sought by their mayor, it might save the man equivalent sum by a little guidance in their public works projects, say, by our Army engineers.

British Surpluses

Questions of policy arising in connection with the disposal of surplus war stocks are engaging British attention, too. It is especially interesting to note that the part to be played by trade associations in advising the government on disposal problems is bringing forth some critical comment. The London *Economist* pointed out some weeks ago that there is "more than a hint" in the official statement of plans that the Board of Trade "intends to utilize the services of the trade associations as a matter of course and even of principle." While admitting the desirability of consultation, the *Economist* concludes that actual disposal of goods through the trade associations would result in maintaining high prices, keeping profit margins at artificial levels, and restricting distribution of goods unnecessarily. "In the long run," it says, "a leaven of genuine competition would, of course, prove a real benefit to the trade associations, but their recent history does not suggest that they will readily accept this argument."

The mere suggestion that the British government should employ trade associations as disposal agencies instead of selling goods directly on a competitive basis, shows how far the British have gone in the way of organizing unit businesses into larger cooperating groups exercising valuable rights and privileges. Here in the United States, the tendency at present appears to be in the opposite direction. For emphasis is being placed on the necessity of avoiding all methods of disposing of surpluses that would tend to promote restraint of trade or extension of monopoly. Indeed, so far has the pendulum swung that special provision is to be made to see that small businesses are afforded opportunity to acquire surpluses and protected against any discrimination in the disposal and use of Government property.

San Marino

The news that the retreating Nazis in Italy have violated the territory of the Republic of San Marino on the Adriatic coast comes to remind us that there are some names we have frequently forgotten to include in the list of small European nations which have managed the difficult job of remaining neutral in this war. Until this week San Marino was one of them—that is to say, San Marino had been neutral since 1940. Before that it had been in a state of war with Germany for almost a quarter of a century! Incidentally, San Marino's long war with Germany was perhaps the most humane and civilized war in all history, for, so far as we know, not a shot was fired and no one was hurt. What seems to have happened is that in 1917, San Marino, doubtless under some pressure from Italy, went through the formality of declaring war on the central powers, and after 1918 completely forgot about making peace.

If we are not mistaken, the semiautonomous Indians of the Five Nations tribes had a similar lapse of memory. In 1940, however, when Italy declared war on France and Britain, the National Council of San Marino recollected its oversight, and hastily made peace, and then voted a proclamation of neutrality. Now, of course, it becomes another enemy-occupied country. But it has at least the consolation of knowing its occupation will be extremely brief, for the Canadians are reported in very hot pursuit of the Nazis in the San Marino sector. The chances are the San Marinese will be liberated before they have even had a chance to organize a government-in-exile.

Dewey On Labor

The indictment that Gov. Dewey leveled at the Administration's handling of labor in this war was both complete and irrefutable. Mr. Dewey charged that Mr. Roosevelt's labor policy had been one of delays, bungling and incompetence. He gave chapter and verse to prove his contention. His citation pulled together instances of the violation of every rule of sound organization or administrative procedure up to and including the railroad dispute. They all add up to a minimum of policy and a lack of method in the treatment of labor problems. Instead of a single agency, there has been a "towering confusion" of agencies. Instead of a common policy, there has been a babel of tongues. A strike threat, instead of being regarded in these crucial times as a holdup of government, has been sufficient to drive the Administration into surrender. The heart of the reason for this multiplying chaos was not hard for the New Yorker to specify. He found it in the fact that Mr. Roosevelt regards himself as the final arbiter of labor disputes. The record is a sorry legacy to hand on to the next administration.

The first essential is government by law. Governor Dewey specifies two laws: the Smith-Connally Act and the Wagner Act. The former, of course, is a wartime measure, terminable at the end of hostilities. It can hardly be classified, however, as a New Deal statute, as Gov. Dewey classified it, since more Republicans than Democrats voted for it. In sober fact, the Smith-Connally Act was the Nation's answer to John L. Lewis. To be sure, it has not worked well, as the strike record given by the Republican candidate testifies. Partly the reason lies in the validation of strikes contained by reference in the statute; mainly the statute itself has not been invoked as it should have been. This is the fault of administration, not of the law itself.

Governor Dewey takes a stand with organized labor in respect of the untouchability of the Wagner Act. He calls it "a good and necessary law." In the light of experience, however, the law ought to be amended, and we hope that, no matter what administration comes to power on November 7, steps will be taken to seek such amending. It has been well said that the premise of the Wagner Act is that "labor can do no wrong." The act neither forbids nor admits the existence of any unfair practice whatever on the part of labor unions. Nor are the legitimate rights guaranteed to labor under that act accompanied by corresponding duties. Thus the act, with its enumeration of forbidden acts by employers, was onesided as a guide to administration, though the law's incidence certainly has been bedeviled by administration.

The approach to orderly administration in the field of labor can be accomplished only through the retrieval of the Department of Labor from the welter of agencies which have smothered it. This is the approach of the Republican candidate. He would appoint, "from the ranks of labor," an active, able Secretary. God knows, the country needs one. We have hitherto quarreled with the prescription for a Secretary that he should be drawn from the world of organized labor. Government is public business, and no official can be responsible to the public and at the same time to an organized group. However, a Secretary of Labor ought, as we have hitherto said, "to have a labor background," in the sense that he should know labor problems and should have the confidence of the Nation's workers. With such a man, armed with the requisite authority and equipped with the necessary statesmanship, the administration of labor problems could be "yanked out," as Gov. Dewey puts it, of crisis politiking.

Transatlantic Tie

Dr. Johnson once said that friendship should be kept in constant repair. Evidently the Quebec conference served that purpose as between our Government and our British Ally. For the conferees parted in "a blaze of friendship." This renewal of friendship was sorely needed in healing the hurt which had been imparted into transatlantic relations by the unfortunate publication of the Phillips report. Mr. William Phillips was, and presumably still is, the President's special representative to India, with ambassadorial rank. Sixteen months ago he reported to the President on affairs in India on a text which is undeniably true but in statements some of which have caused misunderstanding at home and abroad. The text is a demonstration that this country is concerned about India not only because India is a base for Allied warfare but also because of the war aims to which we have subscribed. The Quebec conference provides the opportunity to clarify the particular statements in the Phillips statement which have caused offense.

Mr. Phillips in this 16-month-old report declared that in the war against Japan "there is no evidence that the British intend to do more than give token assistance." It is incredible that these words should have been regarded seriously then, let alone now. Circumstantially British officialdom couldn't rest content till Britain's score had been settled with Japan. The defeats in the Pacific area still rankled; the British navy thirsts to avenge such disasters as the sinking of the Repulse and the Prince of Wales; the British government was anxious to regain territory which once flew the Union Jack; Britain was under moral commitment to Australia to shoulder a proper burden in the Pacific. Within the last 16 months the actualities have borne out the circumstantial evidence. The insistence of the British on assuming a sizable role in the war on Japan provided what Mr. Churchill described as the only "little bit of friction" at the Quebec conference.

But the fact is that that friction had already been in existence in the Combined Chiefs of Staff. Britain wanted a participation in the Pacific war that our Navy felt was unnecessary. Unresolved, the argument was taken to Quebec, where, presumably, it was settled at the highest level. Surely the revelation at Quebec will remove this particular charge in the Phillips report.

The British also feel that Mr. Phillips misrepresented Mr. Churchill's reference to India and the Atlantic Charter. According to Mr. Phillips, the British Prime Minister said that "the provisions of the Atlantic Charter are not applicable to India." This he did not say. On the contrary, Mr. Churchill on September 9, 1941, sought to show that the Atlantic Charter would not stand in the way of the "progressive evolution of self-governing institutions in the regions and places which owe allegiance to the British crown." The part that caused the misunderstanding was a passage saying that the Atlantic Charter does not "qualify" the statements on policy toward India. As Lord Halifax subsequently observed, "We were in fact applying the Atlantic Charter to India—and indeed to the whole of our Commonwealth—long before the President and Mr. Churchill had their historic meeting; and no more faithful interpretation of it could be conceived than the declaration expounded by Sir Stafford Cripps", which is still British policy.

Arising out of the misunderstanding over the Atlantic Charter was the Phillips statement that "the present Indian army is purely mercenary." "Mercenary" is not a pleasant word, meaning as it does a man who is paid to fight for a foreign country. The implication is that the Indian soldier is fighting only for the British Raj, not for his own country. A purist would agree with Mr. Phillips, but only on the assumption that the British intended to turn their backs on their wartime promises. But that is not the case. The further implication which has been read into the Phillips comment that there is a low morale in the Indian army has been rebutted by events. Indian arms have behaved magnificently.

It is pertinent, in view of what has been said about the Indian army, to recall some of its deeds. In Africa, in Europe, and in Asia the Indians can look upon their martial record with pride. The first country to be liberated was Ethiopia, and the job was accomplished by the Indians. General Montgomery has himself testified that the Fourth Indian Division was one of the best divisions in the glorious Eighth Army. It was to this division that von Arnim surrendered in Tunisia, and it is now in the forefront of the battle in Italy. Indian troops played the main part in repelling the full-scale Japanese attempt to invade India, and are now fighting in Burma. In this campaign the Japanese have lost 50,000 killed, or one-third of the total Japanese estimated killed by the Allies to date. Mr. Phillips, we believe, would be the first to extol the Indians' gallantry. It is equal to a fresh breeze to have the Quebec assurances, unnecessary though they were, that the men and resources of the British Commonwealth are dedicated to the extirpation of our Japanese foe.

Invincible Weapon

Under General Eisenhower's resourceful command, the Allies have landed some two million fighting troops upon the shores of Europe—without a single major port for debarkation. This is something that simply couldn't have been done. At least the Germans thought so. And the British, for a long time, were very much inclined to think so, too. But our own Chief of Staff, Gen. George C. Marshall, with a tenacity of purpose born of his conviction that the war could be won only by the opening of a western front, went steadfastly ahead with his plans for an invasion. General Eisenhower has brilliantly demonstrated their practicability. In the past few days, moreover, he has shown a fresh disrespect for the impossible: He has landed some 20,000 air-borne troops in Holland to prove that any defensive line upon the surface of the earth can be outflanked. The transportation of such a force by air has never before been contemplated.

These are samples of the real secret weapon which America has contributed to the war against the Axis. The weapon is ingenuity, or adaptability or, if you like, a refusal to accept as invincible any barriers put in the path of our considered purposes. Military science will have to undergo some rather radical revision as a result of American generalship in this conflict. We are entitled to claim with pride that we have kicked a terrible dent into the concept that "It can't be done."

Menace Of Ignorance

By Malvina Lindsay

School Casualties

EMPTY SCHOOL DESKS and closed classrooms this month warn that there will be too many adolescent minded citizens at large a few years hence. How to bridge this coming gap in the Nation's enlightenment is worrying educators.

School authorities are anxiously waiting to find out how many of the five million high school students who worked this summer will be back in school this term. A year ago this summer four million worked, and of these one million did not return to school. Educators are hopeful of better results this fall due to the national back-to-school drive conducted by the Children's Bureau and other Government agencies.

But even so, there will be that inevitable lag in knowledge ahead. This country will have to pay, for several critical years, in the quality of its political, cultural and spiritual life for the millions of young men who left school for war service, for the girls who quit school to work or marry, for the thousands of teachers who left the classroom bequeathing their jobs to less capable substitutes, for the alarming decrease in enrollment in schools of education which will lower future teaching standards.

The drop in high school education particularly will mean that many young voters will soon be coming on who lack what Willard E. Givens, executive secretary of the National Education Association, calls "enough education to make sound judgments." And this at a time when a new world and social order are in the making!

Many Illiterates

It will also mean a further strengthening of the forces of ignorance, which are always a peril to democratic government. The United States already, in spite of its great and famed education system, has three million adults who have never gone to school. Thirteen and a half percent of its citizens have not completed the fourth grade, and 75 percent have not completed high school. Recent surveys have shown that only one-fourth of all adults can read and understand material at the eighth-grade level.

Fewer high school graduates will mean more fodder for demagogues and rabble rousers, for promoters of race and religious prejudice, for fanatical nationalists, for would-be Hitlers who capitalize on the tractable and uninformed mind of youth.

It will mean more provincialism and isolationism, more suspicion and chauvinism at a time when the Nation's peace, future safety, and internal freedom depend on cooperation with other countries.

It will mean a lost and resentful group in the Nation's economic life, a group accustomed to easy money from dead end jobs but untrained to compete in a postwar era of tight employment.

It will mean a weakening of the youthful, dynamic viewpoint in political life, a viewpoint already lessened by the toll of war.

What can be done to counteract this threatened mental sag?

Efforts should continue to induce boys and girls who left school for the jingle of money in their pockets to reassess their values and go back to their books. Returning servicemen and women should be encouraged to return to the classroom. Congress has already passed legislation that will facilitate this.

Up to the Adults

Also adult education should receive more emphasis in the school system. A big boom in that may be expected after the war, in fact is under way now. Many women are planning to enroll in special courses after their war work is ended and their home duties lightened. A general patriotic drive to induce adults to study, especially economics and political science, would help provide leaders for the time when we must reap the mental whirlwind of war.

Above all, communities must be awakened to the importance of the teacher in American life. Teaching may gain new recruits when other jobs become less plentiful (there was a teacher shortage for five years after the last war and a surplus by 1925), but the character of these recruits will depend upon the pay, working conditions and professional opportunities teaching offers. Education is the hope of democracy, philosophers have been saying in one way or another for centuries. A nation that annually spends $2,500,000,000 on education as against $4,000,000,000 on automobiles could well be pondering that.

However, money alone won't give the United States enlightened or even educated citizens. Also needed are more respect for knowledge, more missionary zeal for its spread, more general realization of Horace Mann's great truth, "schoolhouses are the republican line of fortifications."

Mexico, imbued with a desire to wipe out its illiteracy, is now enrolling its citizens in a citizen-teacher plan whereby each person between 18 and 60 who can read and write will teach one illiterate Mexican to do so. During the long siege of Stalingrad, the Russian rallying cry was "Work! Study! Learn!" Nations that are looking to their future are linking up their patriotism with their education.

Regenerating Europe

By Sumner Walles

Political Rebirth Of Low Countries

THE FIRST STEPS in the political regeneration of Europe are now being taken. It would be an unbridled optimist who would attempt to maintain that the process will, generally, be other than slow and painful. The German occupation and the course of the war will have unleashed new and powerful social forces. The removal to Germany of great numbers of the younger generation in the occupied countries for forced labor, the destruction of factories and farms; the German-planned semi-starvation of the civilian population; the insidious poison of Nazi propaganda, will all add to the staggering complexities of the task of bringing about a return to political and economic stability.

In accordance with the agreements earlier reached with the Belgian and Dutch governments-in exile, now that most of Belgium has been liberated and the Allied armies are entering the Netherlands, those two governernments are commencing the job of liquidating the evil remnants of the years of slavery, and of laying the foundations for a new era of freedom.

There will be great significance attached by the peoples of the other United Nations to the success or failure which will meet these early efforts on the part of the governments of the Low Countries to start the wheels of popular rule moving again. No two peoples among the smaller nations of Europe have contributed more to orderly progress in the Old World. Both nations have been "solid citizens" of the European family of nations.

There is no region which has suffered from Axis domination where a return to stable government should present less formidable difficulties than in Belgium and Holland. For that reason, the initial experiment will be eagerly watched.

And yet the serious obstacles which both governments will encounter should not be minimized. It is only fair that they be fully recognized in the United States.

THE GOVERNMENT, headed by Prime Minister Pierlot of Belgium, returned to Brussels the moment the city was freed. It contains representatives of the three chief parties which existed before the war, the Liberal, the Catholic, and the Socialist. But it is impossible to forecast whether the Belgian people will continue to support these traditional political alignments when popular elections can be held. There is yet no evidence of the sentiments of the members of the Belgian resistance movement. No test has been afforded of the growth of communism. Until the Parliament, which is summoned to meet this week, can determine the course to take, there is also no certainity that any government can function constitutionally in the absence of the King, who has been removed to Germany by the Nazis.

In the case of the Netherlands the prospects seem less obscure.

The wisdom of the Dutch government-in-exile in keeping in the most constant touch with the opinion of the resistance groups within occupied Holland during the last four years, and the amazing courage and determination of the Dutch resistance movement itself, have not been duly realized by public opinion in the United States. Nor perhaps have we recognized the full measure of Nazi barbarity in the Netherlands.

More than 400,000 Dutch men and women have been forcibly taken to Germany as slave laborers. Nearly 100,000 Dutch Jews have been murdered or incarcerated in concentration camps. The severity of German repression in Holland has been sharper than in any other part of western Europe.

YET THROUGH it all the Dutch resistance movements have spread throughout the entire country. They number today more than a quarter of a million of active members. German vigilance has not only been wholly unable to counteract their disciplined strength but it has also failed to prevent the circulation of the most effective clandestine press published by any underground movement in occupied Europe. The resistance movements have been in daily communication with the Queen's government in the London. The policies of the Cabinet headed by Prime Minister Gerbrandy have time and again been modified to meet the wishes of the Dutch people as they were made known by resistance leaders. As a result of this continuous consultation there is every likelihood that the program of government now fixed will be supported after the liberation of the soil of Holland by the great majority of the Dutch people.

A brief period of martial law will be proclaimed, to continue until after the first administrative measures of liberation have been carried out. The resistance groups have already demanded through their clandestine press that all citizens give "unconditional national submission to the authority of the returning cabinet." Susequently a new cabinet will be formed which will be responsible to a representative body composed in part of members of the old prewar Parliament and in part of leaders of the resistance groups. This representative body will only function, however, until new elections can be held. In the meantime punishment will be meted out to all collaborators (and it should not be forgotten that even Hitler's gauleiters were unable to claim that more than 1 per cent of the people of the Netherlands were members of the Dutch Nazi Party); and Dutch Jews will promptly be repatriated, together with all other Dutch nationals still in Germany. As soon as possible a program of "economic democracy" will be placed in operation.

MANY MONTHS AGO the Dutch government officials made it known that after Holland was free a reform of the Dutch constitution would be submitted for the approval of the people of the Netherlands by which the inhabitants of the Netherlands East Indies would be granted autonomy under a federal system of government. It is hoped that this step, so vitally important to the future peace and progress of the Far East, will be included in the administrative program now about to be carried out. The Dutch people are again giving evidence, as they have so often in their history, of their realistic foresight, of the democratic discipline, and of the passionate devotion to liberty. There seems to be every reason to hope that their transition from war to peace, from slavery to freedom, will be both rapid and unchecked. If it so transpires, the example they set will be tonic to all of the other peoples already struggling to achieve liberty and self-government in the chaotic maelstrom which is the Europe of today.

Government By Law

By Mark Sullivan

Prejudice In WLB

GOVERNOR DEWEY, in his speech this week dealing with labor, put his emphasis on an ancient principle of government. Classically expressed, it is, "This shall be a government of law, and not of men." Meaning that every citizen shall be treated according to law, not according to favor or prejudice on the part of officials who administer the law. The present application of this principle, and of the tendency to go counter to it, is illustrated by a minority dissent in a decision handed down by the War Labor Board last week.

The board ordered the California Electric Power Co. (Pure Ice Division) to make a contract with a union of its workers.

The board stipulated that the contract include maintenance of union membership. This means that any worker who is a member of the union when the contract takes effect must remain a member until the end of the contract. If he lapses in his membership, the company must discharge him. This is WLB's standard practice. The propriety and legality of it is questioned, but that is not the issue here.

IN PRACTICALLY all cases the board has another standard practice. It provides an "escape period" of 15 days preceding the contract's taking effect. During this period any worker is free to resign from the union.

In the present case, the regional division of WLB in California said the escape period must be omitted. At Washington, the labor members of WLB supported the regional board, said the escape period must be omitted. This became the issue in the case.

For omitting the escape period, the labor members of WLB gave an extraordinary reason. Briefly, it was that the California Power Co. is, or was, wicked—or at least had wicked associations in the past. They said the company had been a contributor to an organization called the Associated Farmers of California. And the Associated Farmers had been guilty of what the labor members called "vicious antiunion practices." They implied that the company might resume such practices. For this reason, the company must be penalized by omitting the escape period.

This is precisely what constitutes government, not by law applying the same to all, but by men—by officials who apply the law differently to different persons, the difference being determined by the judgment, in many cases the prejudice, of the officials.

In this case, the labor members of WLB did not prevail. A majority, composed of industry and public members, said, "there is only vague and inconclusive proof that the employer is antiunion in its present attitude." In any event "the attitude of this company is not different from that of thousands of other employers." Finally and flatly, the majority stood on the ancient principle: "Whether the employer has a good or bad record is not a sufficient reason for denying . . . the 15-day escape clause."

WHAT THIS CASE involves is discrimination between employers whose circumstances are the same. It is a common view that, in other areas of the Administration, there is also discrimination between groups of labor. Some AFL leaders think that CIO has been favored by the Administration, and apprehend it may be favored more if it should succeed in being a force in the reelection of President Roosevelt. Labor leaders and others think the Administration has passed through a cycle of attitudes toward John L. Lewis. First, favor—when he was organizing CIO. Later, attempted discrimination against him. Finally, unwilling submission to him.

If Governor Dewey, or this campaign as a whole, or any other agency or force, can bring the American people to realize the sacredness of equality before the law, and to realize that the principle has been endangered, a high service will have been done. To ignore this principle, to get the people to forget it, or to accustom the people to tolerate violation of it, is the straight path to totalitarian government, to unchecked power of men in government over the individual citizen.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Cotton Textiles

Your editorial, "After Collapse," sounds a needed and timely warning on the danger of hasty and ill-considered elimination of WPB production controls after the defeat of Germany. Referring to the shortages of work and lower-priced clothing you say, "that there may be need for more instead of less Government interference of the right kind to supply the civilian population with necessary articles."

The lack of work clothing (and other essential items) goes back to manpower shortages in the cotton textile industry. At this point we are between two and two and a half billion yards behind the 1943 production of cotton textiles; and in 1943 we fell behind the 1942 output. Workers have been leaving the cotton textile mills at the rate of 35,000 a month. In 1942 there were 510,000 people working in the cotton textile mills in this country; today probably fewer than 420,000 are employed. Because wages are so low in cotton textile mills, workers have left to take jobs where the pay is higher. In the Southern textile mills (where almost all cotton mills are located) hourly wage rates range from 57 to 59 cents an hour. Take-home pay will not amount to much over $20 or $21 a week. Hourly rates in other war industries are twice and three times higher than in textiles; working and employment conditions in textile mills are usually as wretched and substandard as is the pay received

There is now some talk that cutbacks in aircraft, ordnance plants, etc., will force former textile workers to run back to their old jobs. Spot surveys in several situations where cutbacks have occurred prove that few former textile workers return to the cotton mills once they have had the opportunity to work elsewhere and have experienced higher wages.

There should be immediate Government intervention to correct employment conditions in the cotton textile industry, which not only are inhuman and unjust but which are creating critical scarcities of basic materials for both military and civilian use. The Textile Workers Union of America has for months now had before the National War Labor Board the very modest demand for an across-the-board wage increase of 10 cents an hour and the fixation of a minimum hourly rate of 60 cents. Only favorable and prompt action on this wage demand can check the drift of labor away from cotton textile mills.

WMC a few days ago issued a release stating the textile industry would need to have over 250,000 new workers by November to get production back to where it should be. This is sheer nonsense and WMC knows it is. If wages were raised in the cotton textile industry it should be possible to halt the drain of labor to other types of employment and make it possible to slowly increase the total number of persons employed in this quite essential type of manufacture.

JOHN W. EDELMAN.
Washington Representative Textile Workers Union of America.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.

The World's A Stage

A theater is a place of entertainment or amusement, whether the presentation by actors be tragedy, drama, comedy, burlesque, or opera.

An arena is an open space used only for conflict between men or men and beasts.

Such was the use of these terms in the days of the Globe Theater in London and of the Colosseum in ancient Rome.

Therefore I emphatically urge the newspapers in Washington, D. C., and elsewhere to abandon the use of the word "theater" to describe the location of bloody and deathly conflict in the present war and use instead "arena" for land battles and "location" for conflicts in the air or on the seas.

EDWIN FAIRFAX NAULTY
Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.

Western Va. Flood Blocks Traffic

Bridges Swept Away, Rail Traffic Halted In James River Area

By the Associated Press

Flood waters from rivers and creeks in western Virginia swept away several bridges, interrupted highaway and rail traffic and carried yesterday the threat of one of the worst floods in years in the lower James River.

Scottsville had 3 to 5 feet of flood waters from the James in some streets ,while an all-time high flood crest of 36 to 38 feet was forecast for Bremo Bluff by the Lynchburg Weather Bureau.

Weather Bureau officials at Richmond said they were anticipating a "very bad" flood at the capital city, although they were awaiting later reports before making a definite forecast. The reading at Columbia was 27 feet at 8:30 a. m. and the water was rising at the high rate of a foot an hour.

Richmond Awaits Flood

On the basis of early reports, a flood of above 20 feet was expected at Richmond. Flood stage is 8 feet and the highest level on record at Richmond was 26.5 feet in 1936.

Intermittent rains were forecast for Virginia yesterday and last night, but these were not expected to add materially to the flood threat, weather officials stated. The torrential rains Monday—during atmospheric conditions described as "just right"—flooded streams in western Virginia and furnished the threat for floods in the lower reaches of the rivers.

The Dan River at Danville was at 12 feet, or flood stage yesterday and was still rising. Chatham was cut off from Danville by high water at Cherry Stone Creek, while railway service was interrupted because of washouts.

Rain in Danville Monday night was 2.86 inches, making a total ranifall of 4.69 inches since Sunday evening.

Much Road Damage

Highway officials reported that there will be considerable damage to highways between Danville and Lynchburg, between Amherst and Charlottesville, and possibly in the vicinity of Halifax. No high water was reported west of the Blue Ridge.

Route 29 between Charlottesville and Chatham, by way of Lynchburg, was blocked by high water. Several small steel bridges were swept away.

Officials estimated it would take a week or longer to rebuild bridges and repair the damaged roads.

High water was expected at Clarksville by today, and highway officials said they were planning to warn farmers to remove cattle from lowlands. A considerable amount of livestock was lost in that vicinity by flood waters a few years ago.

Trains Rerouted

Main line Southern trains between Charlottesville and Lynchburg were rerouted yesterday morning over the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad tracks to Waynesboro, and over the Norfolk & Western Railroad from that point to Lynchburg. High waters caused a washout Monday night near Covesville.

Approximately 30 passengers aboard a Virginia Stage Lines bus bound from Lynchburg to Charlottesville were marooned for several hours Monday night when the approaches to a bridge over Coves Creek near Covesville were flooded. Company officials said the bus finally completed its trip to Charlottesville.

The James River at Lynchburg reached 14.6 feet at 2 a. m. yesterday after a rise of 11 feet in nine hours, and then began falling.

The Consolidated Textile Corp. plant at Lynchburg, employing 700 persons, was idle because of the flooding of the first floor from an overflowing creek. The Craddock-Terry Shoe Corp. released more than 80 office workers at the general offices when a power line failed, but called back the employes later.

Record Rainfall

Weather officials said the rainfall during the 24-hour period averaged almost 6 inches over the upper watershed of the James River. Roanoke had a record-breaking fall of 6.13 inches in 17 hours, topping anything on the books of the official weather observer there. Since Sunday night, the rainfall at Roanoke was 6.91 inches. The Roanoke River climbed rapidly, halting the turbines at the Appalachian electric power dam east of Vinton. Glade Creek went on a rampage in Vinton, flooding homes near the William Byrd Elementary School.

Charlottesville had one of its heaviest rains in years. Flood waters invaded the University of Virginia gymnasium and the basement of the Charlottesville Woolen Mills. Cellars of a number of homes and business places were flooded.

Traffic between Charlottesville and Chatham was being directed by way of Afton and Route 151 and Route 29. Officials said traffic from the north to Lynchburg could use Ruotes 15, 60, 24, and 460.

The road is open by way of 60, 24, and 460 between Richmond and Roanoke, and Route 250 between Richmond and Charlottesville and Staunton is clear.

Crest Expected Today

Weather Bureau officials at Richmond said the crest of the anticipated flood at Richmond would be reached about noon today. Owners of waterfront plants, warehouses and milling companies began moving their wares to higher levels yesterday on advic eof the Weather Burea uand public works department. Director Gamble Bowers said the city department was making plans to man the pump houses and was barricading the waterfront with sandbags and filling in dykes. Capt. O. L. Rowe, harbormaster, issued a warning to small boat owners to get their boats into the city docks.

Used at College

Employment Of 'Objectors' Under Fire

Williamsburg, Va., Sept. 19 (AP). President John E. Pomfret said today that he had no comment to make on the resolutions passed by the Peninsula Post, No. 39, American Legion, opposing employment of conscientious objectors in any capacity at the College of William and Mary.

Dr. Pomfret, who has just returned from his vacation, said the matter was one which would be referred to the college board of visitors.

The resolutions adopted by the post in a meeting last Friday night stated that employing conscientious objectors at William and Mary was not "in keeping with the great record of the institution in all former wars in which this State and Nation have participated."

They were based on a report by a committee of the post on conscientious objectors in relation to men being employed at the college.

The report also asked the Legion to ask the college board of visitors at their next meeting to dismiss the men forthwith, "whether or not their places can be immediately filled . . ."

State Earmarks $500,000 for Postwar Plans

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 19 (AP).—The sum of $500,000 was earmarked by State officials today for use by local governments, which must match any amount requested in planning postwar construction projects.

Officials of the Maryland Postwar Commission, the Board of Public Works, State fiscal officers and Governor O'Conor met today and arranged that the State would pay one-half of planning costs of projects approved by the State commission.

The $500,000 would be available, the Governor stated, as soon as the Maryland Postwar Commission certified that the local projects were approved by the State commission.

The conferees estimated that 5 per cent of the costs of the various projects would be needed for planning and architectural work and that, if local governments matched the State evenly, one million dollars would be available for planning construction to cost 20 million dollars.

O'Conor said that he called the special meeting today to spur on State and local postwar plans in preparation for any employment emergency which might arise.

Eight New Cases Of Polio in Va.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 18 (AP).—Eight additional cases of infantile paralysis were reported to the bureau of communicable diseases today, bringing the total to 166 since the first of September, and 529 since June 1.

Buchanan County reported three cases, two boys ages 2 and 4, and a girl aged 15 months; one case each was listed from Augusta, Bedford, Arlington and Shenandoah Counties, and one from the City of Roanoke.

The Augusta County patient was a white female, 16; Bedford, white male, 5; Shenandoah, white male, 2; Arlington, white male, 13, and a white female, 3, from the City of Roanoke.

Souvenir From India

Associated Press Photo

FOR VIRGINIA MOTHER—Pfc. Major S. Cooke of Richmond sent a khurris to his mother, Mrss. William B. Fox of Richmond, and she is shown gingerly handling the wicked-looking knife. Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery gave the awesome instrument large credit for helping the Indian troops annihilate some of Rommel's Nazis in the battle for Africa

Let Workers Choose Union, Transit Line Urges WLB

An attorney for the Baltimore Transit Co. told the War Labor Board yesterday that the concern's employes should be given the right to make a choice as to their union collective bargaining representation.

Philip B. Perlman, the attorney, made his statement to the Board after unlon attorneys had made their arguments on whether an independent union, Brotherhood of Transit Employes of Baltimore, should be on an election ballot along with the Almalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes of America.

"The fair way" to determine the bargaining agent is to "put them on the ballot and let the employes decide," Perlman said. He told the board that the company will not oppose any unit that is selected.

He warned it should not be allowed to appear that the power of the Federal Government is being used in favor of one group against another.

Philip G. Phillips, counsel for the Amalgamated union, contended the independent union is company dominated and is an offshoot of a previous independent union which was disestablished by the board and by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

He declared that the "one thing we want and need for the industrial peace of Baltimore" is bargining rights; that it would "be most unfair" to include supervisory employes in the balloting, and that the question, "do you want collective bargaining?" should be asked "without a pistol" at the backs of employes.

Jacob Blum, attorney for the independent union, asserted that it is not a reorganization of the union previously disestablished, and that "this is our final appearance . . . it is up to you to determine whether employes who sincerely want an independent union have that right."

Hunting Ban Lifted in Most Of Green Ridge

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 19 (AP).—Governor O'Conor disclosed today that two-thirds of the acreage of Green Ridge State Forest in Allegany County would be open to hunting this year as a result of reconsideration of the controversial matter by the commission of forests and parks.

A joint meeting of the forestry commission and the game and inland fish commission was held yesterday at which it was agreed to open 20,000 acres of Green Ridge. The remaining 10,000 acres will be closed to hunting in order that war prisoners may cut pulpwood, the Governor added.

State Forester Joseph F. Kaylor had announced several weeks ago that the forest would be entirely closed to hunting in 1944, but State Game Warden E. Lee LeCompte protested that this deprived licensed hunters of some of the best game territory in the State.

Kaylor and LeCompte held a meeting last week in an expressed effort by both parties to reach a settlement but no agreement was forthcoming. The Governor then called upon the two commissions involved to settle the problem if possible.

Under the agreement thus reached, hunting on the unrestricted areas will be under the supervision of the game department while the remaining acreage will be under the jurisdiction of the forestry department.

Kaylor had originally closed the area at the request of the War Department after the Army said they would not permit war prisoners to work where hunters were present.

Chamber Hears Moomaw

Front Royal, Va., Sept. 19.—Ben C. Moomaw of Covington, Va., was the chief speaker at a meeting tonight of the local chamber of commerce, which numbers 200 members.

15,000 German Prisoners Now In Area Camps

Baltimore, Sept. 19 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, just returned from a tour of prisoner of war camps in Virginia, announced today that more than 15,000 prisoners were now located in the Third Service Command, comprised of Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania.

More than 5000 German prisoners are located at Virginia camps, he said.

General Hayes, head of the command, said there was a similarity in general appearance of the prisoners.

All Young Looking

"Most of them are of medium height, about 5 feet 8, have blond hair and are extremely young looking," he declared. He asked the ages of some of the men and was told by practically all of them that they were 19, although he said some looked as young as 14.

The general talked to the spokesman of each camp with the aid of an interpreter. Interpreters are usually German, but, when available, German-speaking American soldiers are used.

General Hayes said that at one camp a leader caused trouble by telling the prisoners that they were becoming Americanized. The reaction produced was a refusal by many prisoners to work; their pay was cut off and their rations reduced to bread and water.

He said that prisoners at Camp Ettinger, at Cape Charles, Va., were not very cooperative, about 40 being on bread-and-water diet at the time of his inspection. Three men had escaped within a few days, but all were returned, General Hayes said.

Valuable on Farms

Hayes said that prisoners at Camp Ashby, near Norfolk, and Camp Hill, near Newport News, generally cooperated satisfactorily with officials.

"German prisoners have proved to be valuable in many kinds of work," General Hayes said. "They are, now being used in Virginia for harvesting of the crops, mainly peaches and apples; for working in canneries, fertilizer plants, on any type of camp construction, such as building roads and sidewalks. A number are working around the ports salvaging lumber, pulpwood and logging."

Md. Oyster Supply Far Behind Demand

Baltimore, Sept. 19 (AP).—Oyster packers reported today that Maryland's supply of the bivalves is running far behind the demand with little prospect for any appreciable improvement.

One packer said that oysters arriving at his plant, even before the storm last week which halted oystering, amounted to only ten per cent of the orders he could have filled.

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THE SAILOR ON FLIGHT 3*

2:00 a.m. . . . Again the United Mainliner stewardess studied the young sailor. He seemed restless; his face was flushed.

"Are you well?" she asked with concern.

He attempted a smile. "Sure, I'm all right."

Nevertheless she gave him a blanket. She watched him as the miles slipped past. Lights were dimmed. Passengers slept. Westward the Mainliner flew . . . Des Moines . . . Omaha . . .

The girl kept vigil. She checked his temperature and pulse. Rising! 4:00 a.m. . . . North Platte . . . He was asking for water . . . 5:10 a.m. . . . Pulse fast. Temperature over 102! *This lad is ill,* she knew. Yet, loyally, he insisted he must continue on to his base in California. Impossible! He was getting worse!

She called the pilot. A moment later he was talking on the two-way radio, his urgent words flashing through the night: "Flight 3 calling Denver . . ."

That boy had pneumonia. At Denver everything was in readiness. An ambulance rushed the young sailor to the hospital. Naval authorities were notified.

Considering the welfare of its passengers is the duty of United. But here was an incident in which a stewardess's human and sympathetic understanding sprang from something far deeper than merely following company rules. For at Denver she was now off duty. The boy was on the way to a hospital. Her job was done.

But no! She had to be certain that he received the finest possible attention. So she rode in the ambulance with him. Another thought troubled her. His family! She visualized their anxiety when they heard that their son, miles away and alone, was seriously ill.

So she wrote them detailed letters, reporting everything, cheering them when the boy was finally past danger. Only then did she feel free to mark the case closed.

The father wrote us: "Service such as this is over and above the line of duty. My wife and I are most thankful that Bob was traveling via United Air Lines when this emergency occurred."

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12 Arrested In Pay Fraud At Navy Yard

Richmond, Va., Sept. 19 (AP).—W. A. Murphy, agent in charge of the Richmond FBI office, said today that 12 former employes of the Norfolk Navy Yard at Portsmouth, including two men arrested at Prospect yesterday, have been charged with scheming to defraud the Government by receiving pay for time they did not work.

FBI agents from Richmond, with Sheriff James Clark and Deputy Sheriff Ferguson of Farmville, arrested Walter Davis, 35, and Charlie T. Jordan, 34, both Negroes, at Prospect, while the other former employes, also Negroes, were arrested in the Portsmouth vicinity.

Murphy said that all defendants are charged with conspiring with the timekeeper to be shown as working on days when they did not report for duty. After receiving pay, he continued, they allegdly would meet the timekeeper at a nearby restaurant and pay him $2 for each day he had falsely signed them as working. The Government charges it was defrauded of a sum in excess of $2400 by the scheme.

The FBI agent said that Garland M. Taylor, the timekeeper, is out of the country with the Merchant Marine. The others are to be given a hearing in Norfolk.

Leaves Extended For 30 Sailors On Private Jobs

Baltimore, Sept. 19 (AP).—Thirty sailors from the Bainbridge Naval Training center who spent 10-day leaves working for a can manufacturing company have been granted extensions to September 27 to help the company over the its production "hump," officials said today.

S. Carle Cooling, company vice president, said Navy officials came from Bainbridge to arrange for extension of the leaves, which were due to expire yesterday.

The company, besieged with rush orders for containers for the tomato, corn and lima bean crops, said it was unable to obtain additinal labor through the War Manpower Commission, and appealed to officers of nearby Army posts and the Bainbridge center.

Commodore C. F. Russell, Bainbridge commandant, found 30 "boots" who were willing to spend 10-day leaves at the plant.

At a wage of 60 cents per hour, the sailors have been doing such jobs as sorting and casing cans, operating machines, crating and loading.

Windsors at Homestead

Hot Springs, Va., Sept. 19 (AP).—The Duke and Duchess of Windsor have arrived at the Homestead, where they will remain for a few weeks. The Duchess is convalescing from a recent appendicitis operation, which she underwent at the Roosevelt Hospital in New York.

Died

CATON, FRANCIS G. On Sunday, September 17, 1944, FRANCIS G. CATON of 1307 N. Hudson st., Arlington, Va., beloved father of Frances Lee Caton and Walter Allen Caton. He also is survived by his father, Walter W. Caton, three sisters, Mrs. Adele Baker, Mrs. Elizabeth Baille, Mrs. Lucy Goheens, and a brother, Winnard F. Caton. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held on Wednesday, September 20, at 2 p. m. Interment Columbia Gardens Cemetery.

CHAMBERLAIN, HELEN. On Monday, September 18, 1944, HELEN CHAMBERLAIN, beloved wife of William V. Chamberlain, sister of William Canfield and Mark Canfield of Springfield, Ill. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Wednesday, September 20, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CHENAY, DR. ARTHUR A. On Sunday, September 17, 1944, at his residence, 2069 Park rd. nw., DR. ARTHUR A. CHENAY, husband of Margaret M. Chenay and father of David K. Chenay and Mrs. Caro Margaret Roberts. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, September 20, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

CONRAD, HARVEY A. On Sunday, September 17, 1944, at Sibley Hospital, HARVEY A. CONRAD, beloved husband of Ella M. Conrad, father of Mrs. John I. Anderson and Pvt. Charles M. Conrad, USA, of Shadyside, Md.; brother of Mrs. John Ricard and Charles L. Conrad. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Thursday, September 21, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

DI MARZO, MARY E. On Monday, September 18, 1944, at her residence, 3611 39th ave., Colmar Manor, Md., MARY E. DI MARZO, beloved wife of Paul P. Di Marzo, mother of Paul S. and Frank F. Di Marzo, Mrs. Mary K. Birch, Mrs. Vera Harrison, Mrs. Florence Helgeson and Mrs. Ethel Edelin of Baltimore, and cousin of Samuel W. Smith of Annapolis, Md. She also leaves 11 grandchildren and 6 great-grandchildren. Services at Chambers Riverdale funeral home on Wednesday, September 20, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

FANNING, DAVID AROMOUR. On Monday, September 18, 1944, at his residence, 5329 Kansas ave. nw., DAVID AROMOUR FANNING, beloved husband of Nora Elizabeth Fanning, father of David Aromour Fanning. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeria home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Thursday, September 21, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Gabriel's Church, Grant Circle, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

FLETCHER, GEORGE S. Suddenly, on Saturday, September 16, 1944, at his residence, 1321 Emerson st. ne., GEORGE S. FLETCHER, beloved husband of the late Martha E. Fletcher and father of Frances A. Ball, Nellie Burke, Bertha M. Dickinson and Julia M. Craig and brother of Edgar R., John D. and Mollie A. Fletcher. He also is survived by 13 grandchildren and 3 great-grandchildren. Remains resting at the Zurhorst funeral home, 301 E. Capitol st., where services will be held on Wednesday, September 20, at 11:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

KRINGS, JERRY L. On Monday, September 18, 1944, at Providence Hospital, JERRY L. KRINGS, beloved son of Fred and Sarah Krings. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Wednesday, September 20, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

McMILLAN, Lieut. Col. JULIAN M. On Monday, September 18, 1944, Lieut. Col. JULIAN M. McMILLAN, husband of Elizabeth A. McMillan (nee Voorhees) and father of Elizabeth A. and Virginia T. McMillan. Services will be held on Wednesday, September 20, at 11 a. m., at Fort Myer Chapel. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. (Philadelphia, Pa., Boston, Mass., and Pieoria, Ill., papers, please copy.)

RAPAPORT, SAMUEL C. On Sunday, September 17, 1944, SAMUEL C. RAPAPORT, 53 years of age, beloved husband of Alma F. Rapaport. He also is survived by his parents, Charles and Rebecca Rapaport, and a brother, Comdr. Walter Rapaport, USN (MC), of California, and a sister, Mrs. Harry Yadkowsky. Funeral services at the Bernard Danzansky & Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, September 20, at 2 p. m. Interment Adas Israel Cemetery.

TROWBRIDGE, ALENE H. On Monday, September 18, 1944, at her residence, 5539 1st st. nw., ALENE H. TROWBRIDGE, beloved wife of Kenneth A. Trowbridge and mother of Barbara K. Trowbridge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Hudson of Independence, Mo. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Services and interment Independence, Mo.

WERNER, ISABELLE FRANCES. On Sunday, September 17, 1944, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, ISABELLE FRANCES WERNER, wife of Carl W. Werner and mother of George W. Werner, Carl D. Werner and Mrs. Henrietta W. Doches, sister of Mrs. Rose Carter of Gaithersburg, Md., and Lawrence B. Bailey of Washington, D. C. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, September 20, at 1 p. m. Interment Little Georgetown, Va.

Md. Supplies Of Oysters Far Under Demand

Baltimore, Sept. 19 (AP).—Maryland's oyster supply, currently appreciably below demand, will probably continue far below normal levels throughout the season, State packers predicted today.

They declared that the shortage was caused largely by the small number of persons engaged in oystering as well as the current lack of workers in the shucking houses.

One packer reported that even before the storm last week, which halted oystering temporarily, bivalves arriving at his plant amounted to only 10 per cent of the orders he could have filled.

Another estimated that the supply for the entire season would be only about 50 per cent of normal.

Albert W. Woodfield, a Galesville packer, said that a number of persons who would engage in oystering later in the season were now employed in the food packing plants of the Chesapeake Bay counties.

William B. Durum, whose Baltimore firm ships oysters to all parts of the United States, commented that the quality of the oysters coming in since the season opened September 1 has been excellent.

Prices were reported at the same high level as last year—from $3.50 to $2.50 per gallon.

Farm Cooperative Members to Meet In Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 19 (Spl.)—Members of Southern States Marketing Cooperative in Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Delaware will assemble at the Monticello Hotel here on September 27 for their annual all-day meeting.

President D. G. Harry of Pylesville, Md., will open the conference with an address of welcome and will preside during the day. The first speaker will be L. J. Graham, general manager of the marketing cooperative, who will present the organization's annual report.

"Poultry Problems" will be discussed by Dr. J. C. Huttar of the Cooperative GLF Exchange, Ithaca, N. Y., and "Big Business' Attack on Farm Cooperatives" will be explained by W. G. Wysor, Richmond, general manager of Southern States Cooperative. A panel discussion will be led by William Huttar of Richmond; George Clancy of Washington, R. C. Bourbeau of Baltimore, and R. N. Graham of Roanoke, Va., managers of Southern States Marketing Cooperative's terminal markets.

Members will elect successors to Guy M. Cheatham of Midlothian, Va., and D. A. Holder of Forest Hill, Md., whose terms on the board of directors expire this year.

Va. Traffic Dips

Richmond, Va., Sept. 19 (AP).—Traffic on Virginia highways during August declined less than 1 per cent under July traffic, the State Highway Department said today.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Sept. 19 (AP) (WFA) Office of Distribution).—

CATTLE—Receipts, 100; represented classes very slow; early action confined to cows, these steady with Monday's market; scattered lots canner and cutter cows, 5.00@7.50; common and medium grades eligible from 8.00@12.00; strong weights sausage bulls quotable 10.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; active; generally steady; sprinkling good and choice vealers, 15.00@16.00; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 8.00 down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 500; active, steady with Monday; good and choice 160 to 240 lbs., barrows and gilts, 15.05@15.30; latter price the ceiling, unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 50; hardly enough on sale to test conditions; market quoted steady; good and choice spring lambs, 70 lbs. and up, lifted at 15.00@16.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00; culls down to 5.00; fat handy weight shorn ewes quotable 5.50; culls down to 1.50.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Sept. 19 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 12,000; total, 16,000; active, fully steady; complete clearance early; good and choice 150 to 240 lbs., 14.75; weights over 240 lbs. and good and choice sows, 14.00; fed medium to choice 120 to 140 lbs., 12.50@14.50.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 8000; total, 8,000; salable calves, 1000; total, 1000; slaughter steers and yearlings strong to 25 cents, mostly 25 cents higher; active at advance; nothing strictly choice here; top, 18.00, paid for light steers; steers now 25 to 75 over, last week's low time; heifers shared steers' advance, best heifers 17.00; cows slow, steady; bulls strong to 25 cents higher; vealers 25 cents higher at 16.00 down; Western grass run very moderate; stock cattle fully steady at 10.25@13.00 mostly.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3000; total 7000; native spring lambs slow, scattered early sales steady to 15 cents lower; odd lots good and choice kinds, 14.00@14.50; load shorn yearlings held above 11.60; shorn native ewes steady at 5.25 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Sept. 19 (AP).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—New; receipts light; market weaker; 100-lb. sacks, New Jersey and ew York, 3.00@3.75.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts light on account of wet weather; $1.75@2.25.

CABBAGE—Receipts light, market steady; 50-lb. sacks, orth Carolina and Virginia, green, 1.75@1.95.

APPLES—Various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes, no demand; 2¼ to 2½ in. and up, 1.50@2.00; some few higher; Red Starke Delicious, 2½ in. and up, U. S. No. 1, 3.00.

TOMATOES—Best, 3.50@4.00.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond). Receipts light, market steady; Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 46; U. S. grade A, medium, 38; U. S. grade A, small, 27; U. S. grade B, large, 40; U. S. grade C, large, 35; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 36@37, according to weight.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) Receipts moderate, market steady; Leghorn hens very weak; colored broilers and fryers and roasters, 28½; colored hens, 23@24; Leghorn fryers, 18@20; Leghorns, 17; old roosters, 16.

HOGS—Receipts, 700; market steady with Monday; 180 to 240 lb. grain-fed hogs, 14.65; 100 to 120 lbs., 7.65; 120 to 140 lbs., 13.25; 140 to 160 lbs., 14.10; 160 to 180 lbs., 14.50; 240 to 270 lbs., 14.05; 270 to 300 lbs., 13.75; 300 to 330 lbs., 13.50; weights 330 lbs. up, 13.25; good sows under 350 lbs., 12.40; 350 to 500 lbs., 11.90; over 500 lbs., 10.90; good stags 8.65.

CATTLE—Good grass steers sold yesterday, 14.00@15.00; medium to good, 11.00@14.00; common kinds, 8.00@9.00. On today's market top dairy type cows are selling from 8.00@9.00; medium to good, 6.50@8.00; common, 4.50@6.00; good butcher bulls are bringing 8.50@9.50; sausage bulls according to size and quality, 6.00@8.00. Good choice vealers are steady at 13.50@14.00; medium grades, 8.00@10.00; canner calves down to 8.00. Top lambs sell 13.50; medium to good, 12.00@13.00; lower grades, 9.00, and hard to sell.

ICE CREAM
Most popular "year 'round" dessert
AS LOW AS 11¢ a pint
Always pure and delicious. YOU make any flavor in 2 minutes. 20 famous recipes in each package. Please ask your grocer for
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Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 714,890 shares; previous day, 344,855 shares; week ago, 546,560 shares; year ago, 743,366 shares; two years ago, 521,930 shares; January 1 to date, 190,382,050 shares; year ago, 222,479,332 shares; two years ago, 73,365,750 shares.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Sept. 19.—

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	144.94	145.97	144.5	145.62	+0.87
20 rails	39.29	39.80	39.24	39.66	+0.52
15 utils.	24.55	24.9	24.49	24.70	+0.27
65 stks.	51.57	52.03	51.50	51.87	+0.42

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 49,700; railroads, 45,260; utilities, 30,400; 65 stocks, 125,360.

Stock	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	3	60	60	60	— ¼
ACF Brill	19	9	8¾	8¾	+ ¼
Adams Exp	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
Adressog-Mult	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ¼
Air Reduction	4	40⅝	40⅛	40⅛	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	10	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Allegh Corp	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
Allegh pf	17	28½	27½	28⅛	+ ⅞
Allegh pr pf	9	50⅞	50⅛	50⅞	+ ⅞
Alleg Lud Stl	11	27	26¾	26¾	— ¼
Allen Industries	5	14¼	13¾	14¼	+ ¼
Al Chem & Dye	5	151	149	151	+1½
Allied Mills	2	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ½
Allied Strs	5	20	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	2	37	37	37	+ ¼
AllisChMfg pr	1	114	114	114	+1
Alpha P Cem	8	22½	22½	22½	....
Amal Leather	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	3	98	97¾	98	+ ¼
Am Ch Del	4	28	28	28	....
Am Airlines	6	75¼	75	75	....
Am Bank Note	2	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅜
Am Bosch	3	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	3	44	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
Am Cable & R	168	13	12½	13	+ ⅜
Am Can	2	89¼	89	89	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	54	40¾	39¾	40½	+ ¾
AmCar&F pf	3	82	81½	82	+1
Am Ch & Cable	2	25	25	25	....
Am Colortype	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
Am Crytal Sug	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	....
Am Distil	7	24¼	23½	24¼	+1¼
Am&FP $6 pf	2	83¼	83	83¼	+ ½
Am&FP $7 pf	2	90½	90	90½	+ ½
Am & F 2 pf	12	19½	19	19½	+ ½
Am-Hawaii SS	2	34½	34½	34½	— ⅜
Am Home Prod	2	68¼	68¼	68¼	— ⅜
Am Internat	4	8⅛	8	8	....
Am Locomotive	75	19⅞	18⅝	19⅞	+1
Am Locomoti pf	1	92	92	92	....
Am M & Fly	5	16	16	16	....
Am M & Met	3	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ¼
Am Metal	5	23	22¾	23	+ ¼
Am Pow & Lt	5	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	12	54¾	54⅛	54¾	+1
Am P&L $5 pf	7	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	+ ⅛
Am Rad&St S	39	11⅞	11½	11⅞	+ ⅜
Am Roll Mill	17	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+ ¼
Am Seating	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R	5	39¼	39⅛	39¼	+ ¼
Am Snuff	2	43¼	43⅛	43¼	+1⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	26	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞	+ ⅛
Am Stove	1	23	23	23	+ ¼
Am Tel & Tel	19	161⅞	161⅝	161⅞	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	4	72¼	72	72¼	+ ¼
Am Type Fdrs	9	12¼	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	3	43¾	43½	43½	+ ¼
Am Viscose pf	1	119¼	119¼	119¼	+ ¼
Am Wat Wks	15	9	8¾	9	+ ¼
Am Woolen	1	8	8	8	....
Am Wool pf	2	85½	84½	85½	+1¼
Am Zinc L&S	2	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	36	26⅜	26	26⅜	+ ⅜
Anchor Hock Gl	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ¼
Arch-Dan-M	6	56	55	56	+1
Armour & Co	60	6⅛	5¾	6⅛	+ ⅜
Armour pr pf	3	90	89⅝	90	+ ½
Armstrong Cork	3	44	43½	44	+ ⅝
Artloom Corp	6	10	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	4	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F	16	64	62⅞	64	+1⅛
Atl Coast Line	32	38	36⅞	37½	+1⅛
Atl G & W Ind	1	27	27	27	+ ¼
Atl Refining	5	29	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	12	14½	14⅜	14½	+ ⅛
Aust Nichols	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	31	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅛
Bald Loco ct	54	22¾	22	22¾	+ ¾
Balt & Ohio	25	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	+ ¼
B & O pf	18	14⅛	14¼	14⅛	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	1	24	24	24	....
Barker Bros	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	5	15½	15⅜	15⅜	....
Bath Ir Wks	10	16⅛	15⅞	16	+ ¼
Bayuk Cigars	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Beatrice Cream	2	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	+ ⅝
Beech Airc	28	10¾	10⅜	10⅝	+ ⅜
Belding-Hem	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ¼
Bell Airc	46	12⅞	12⅜	12⅞	+ ½
Bendix Aviat	16	44⅞	43⅞	44	+ ½
Benef Ind Ln	6	20	20	20	....
Best Foods	14	17⅛	17¼	17⅛	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	24	61⅞	60½	61⅞	+1¼
Beth Steel pf	1	118	118	118	+ ¼
Bigelow-Sanf	1	49	49	49	+ ⅞
Black & Decker	3	21⅛	21	21⅛	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	5	10	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	64	15⅜	14¾	15⅛	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	3	49	49	49	+ ¾
Bond Strs	6	45¾	44¾	45¾	+ ⅛
Bond Strs pf	2	114	113	113	....
Borden Co	17	33	32¾	33	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	2	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
Boston & Me	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
Bower Roll Bear	1	43¼	43⅛	43¼	+ ⅛
Braniff Airw	21	20¼	19⅝	20¼	+ ⅝
Bridgeport Br	9	11	10⅞	11	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	15	40⅝	40	40	+ ¼
Bristol-Myers	1	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	+ ⅝
Bklyn Un Gas	10	20¾	20½	20¾	+ ¾
Brunswick-Bal	3	21½	21¼	21½	....
Bucyrus-Erie	8	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	+ ½
Budd Mfg	19	10⅜	10½	10⅜	+ ⅜
Budd Wheel	4	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Buffalo oFrge	2	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	3	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
Burling Mills	1	32	32	32	....
Burr Add Mach	21	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	+ ¾
Bush Terminal	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	....
Butler Bros	3	11	11	11	....
Butler Bros pf	1	31¾	31½	31¾	+ ¾
Butte Cop & Z	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
Byers A M Co	6	13⅞	13½	13⅞	+ ⅜
Byron Jackson	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ½
Calif Packing	2	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec	14	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
Campbell Wyant	3	20	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	15	31½	30⅞	31¼	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	26	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
Capital Adm A	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ½
Carpenter Stl	1	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅜
Case (J I) Co	1	36⅝	36½	36⅝	+ ⅜
Caterpil Tractor	5	47⅝	47⅜	47⅝	+ ¼
Celanese Corp	3	38½	38	38	....
Celotex Corp	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ½
Cent Foundry	8	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
Cent RR N J	3	8	8	8	....
Cent Violeta Sug	1	25½	25½	25½	+ ¾
Century Rib M	1	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	+ ¼
Cerro de Pas	1	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	+ ⅛
Certain-td Prod	17	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
Champ Pap & F	2	27½	27⅛	27⅜	+ ⅛
Checker Cab	1	41	41	41	+1
Ches Corp Va	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ½
Ches & Ohio	14	45⅞	45¾	45⅞	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	7	15⅞	15⅜	15⅞	+ ⅝
Chi Grt West	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	....
Chi Grt W pf	2	21	20½	20¾	+ ¾
Chi & N W	14	24⅛	23⅝	24	+ ⅛
Chi & N W pf	29	45	44¼	44¾	+ ¾
Chi Pneu Tool	2	19⅝	18½	19¼	+1¼
Chickasha Cot O	2	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
Childs Co	10	10⅛	9⅞	10	+ ¼
Chrysler Corp	15	91	90	90¾	+1
City Stores	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	2	44	43¾	44	+ ¾
Climax Molyb	7	34	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
Cluett Peabody	1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ¼
Coca-Cola	2	136	136	136	....
Colgate-Palm-P	1	28¼	28	28¼	+ ¼
Col Fuel & Ir	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colum Brcast A	2	31¾	31½	31¾	— ⅛
Col G & El	22	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅛
C G&E 6% pf	4	84¾	84½	84¾	+ ⅛
Col Pict pf	1	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	—1¼
Colum Carbon	1	86	86	86	+ ¼
Coml Credit	1	41¼	41	41	....
Coml Invest Tr	3	45½	45¼	45½	+1⅛
Coml Solvents	11	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+ ¼
Comwlth Edis	11	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
Comwlth & So	108	1	1	1	....
Com & So pf	2	84¾	84½	84¾	+1¼
Congoleum-Na	5	25½	25	25½	+ ⅝
Consol Cigar	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ¾
Cons Copperm	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	16	24⅛	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Ed pf	3	107¾	107¼	107¾	....
Consol Film Ind	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	....
C Film Ind pf	4	22	21¾	22	+ ½
Cons Laundries	1	11	11	11	— ¼
Cons Nat Gas	6	31½	31¼	31½	+ ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	1	12½	12¼	12½	+ ½
Cons Vultee	82	15½	15	15½	+ ¼
Cons Vultee pf	7	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	....
Consoln Coal	1	15	15	15	....
Container Corp	6	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	+ ¼
Cont Bak	6	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Can	4	39	38⅞	38⅞	+ ¼
Cont Diam Fib	10	11⅛	11	11	+ ¼
Cont Ins	1	45	45	45	....
Cont Motors	33	7½	7⅜	7½	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	12	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	2	28¼	28	28¼	+ ¾
Cooper-Bess	4	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	4	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+ ¼
Corn Prod	8	58¾	57⅞	58¾	+ ⅝
Cornell-Dub El	8	20½	19¾	20¼	+ ⅝
Coty Inc	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
Crane Co	9	25¼	24¾	25¼	+ ½
Cream of Wh	1	25	25	25	....
Crosley Corp	5	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	....
Crown C & S	2	37	37	37	+ ½
Crown Ck pf	2	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	—1⅛
Crown Zellerb	4	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	4	33¾	33⅝	33¾	+1⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	16	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	2	25½	25	25½	+ ½
Curtis Publishg	41	10¼	10	10¼	+ ¼
Curtiss-Wright	44	5½	5⅜	5½	....
Curtiss-Wr A	9	17⅞	17	17⅞	+ ½
Davison Chem	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	9	42⅝	41⅞	42	+ ⅝
Del & Hudson	21	31½	30⅝	31⅜	+1
Del Lack & W	24	7⅞	7	7⅞	+ ½
Detroit Edison	7	20½	20	20¼	+ ¾
Diamond Match	4	31⅞	31¼	31¾	+ ⅝
Diam Match pf	1	41	41	41	....
Diam T Motor	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	8	32⅛	31¾	32	— ⅛
Dixie Cup	5	20⅝	20	20⅝	+ ⅝
Doehler Die Cas	2	40	39¾	40	+ ¼
Dome Mines	17	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	46	67	65½	67	+1½
Dow Chmem pf	1	112½	112½	112½	+ ½
Dresser Mfg	7	39	38⅛	38⅞	+ ½
Dunhill Int	20	11⅜	11	11⅜	+ ½
Duplan Corp	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
du Pont de N	9	150¾	150	150¾	+ ½
Eagle Pich Ld	2	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	2	38	36	38	....
East S Stl	1	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	+ ½
Eastman Kodak	1	167	167	167	....
Edis Bros Strs	5	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite	2	43⅝	43¼	43⅝	+ ⅝
Elec Boat	71	12⅞	12	12⅞	+ ½
El Power & Lt	2	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	3	86	85	86	....
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	2	92½	91	91	....
El Paso Nat Gas	2	33	33	33	+ ½
Emerson El Mfg	10	15¾	15⅝	15¾	+ ⅛
Endicott-John	1	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Service	28	15	14⅜	14⅞	+ ⅜
Equit Off Bldg	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	....
Erie R R	2	10¾	10⅜	10¾	+ ¼
Erie R R ct	40	10⅞	10¼	10⅞	+ ⅝
Erie R R pf A	1	54	54	54	+1
Eureka V Clean	4	12¾	12½	12¾	+ ⅛
Evans Products	4	13¼	13	13¼	+ ¼
Ex-Cello-O	3	35½	35¼	35½	+ ¼
Exchange Buffet	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	....
Fairbanks Morse	2	40	40	40	+ ½
Fajardo Sug	4	24⅛	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
Farns Tel&Rad	19	14	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	1	16	16	16	....
Fed Mot Truck	1	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam	1	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	+ ⅜
Fid P Fire Ins	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	+1
Firestone T & R	13	49⅝	48⅛	49⅝	+1
First Nat Strs	1	43	43	43	....
Flintkote	2	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	+ ⅜
Florsh Shoe A	1	30½	30½	30½	+ ½
Food Fair Strs	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
Food Machinery	3	60½	60	60⅛	+1¼
Francisco Sugar	4	17	16⅞	17	+ ½
Freeport Sulph	5	31⅝	31¼	31⅝	+ ⅛
Gabel Co	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert)	11	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+ ¼
Gar Wood Ind	4	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	6	20	20	20	+ ¼
Gen Am Trans	3	49⅝	49½	49⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Baking	7	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	....
Gen Bronze	1	9½	9½	9½	+ ¼
Gen Cable	2	6	6	6	....
Gen Cable A	3	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Cigar	2	27⅝	27½	27⅝	+ ⅜
Gen Elec	28	37⅝	37¼	37⅝	+ ¼
Gen Foods	3	41⅛	41	41⅛	+ ⅛
Gen G & El A	16	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Mills	2	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	+ ½
Gen Motors	45	62	61¼	62	+ ¾
Gen Mot pf	1	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	— ⅛
Gen Out Adv	2	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Prec Eq	5	22	21⅝	22	+ ½
Gen Print Ink	2	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	1	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅜
Gen Real & Ut	5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	....
Gen Refract	4	23⅛	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe	4	18⅞	18	18⅞	+ ⅜
Gen Tel	1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
Gen T & Rub	4	23½	23⅜	23⅜	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R	7	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
Gillet Saf R pf	1	85	85	85	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros	9	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
Glidden Co	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
Glidden cv pf	2	50¼	49⅞	49⅞	+ ⅛
Gobel Adolf	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Goebel Brew	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	....
Goodrich B F	3	51⅞	51⅝	51⅞	+ ⅛
Goodyear T&R	18	47⅜	47	47⅜	+ ⅜
Goth Hosiery	2	16	15¾	16	+ ⅛
Graham-P Mot	99	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	+ ⅛
Granite C Stl	6	13⅛	13	13	....
Gt Nor IrOre ct	5	16	16	16	....
Gt North Ry pf	5	16	16	16	....
Gt North Ry pf	13	38⅛	37⅝	38⅛	+ ⅜
Gt West Sug	3	27¼	27	27¼	+ ¼
Green H L	3	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	+ ⅛
Greyhound Corp	37	21	20⅞	21	+ ⅛
Greyhound pf	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
Grum Airc En	41	17⅞	17⅜	17⅞	+ ⅝
Guantan Sug	9	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	+ ¼
Gulf Mob & O	15	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Gulf M&O pf	2	50¾	50½	50¾	+ ¼
Gulf Oil	9	43¼	42⅞	43	+ ⅛
Hall (WF) Pr	2	20	20	20	....
Hamil Watch	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Harb-Walker	5	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
Hayes Indust	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	....
Hayes Mfg	42	6⅞	6⅛	6⅜	+ ⅛
†Hazel-Atlas	10	105¼	105¼	105¼	....
Hecht Co	3	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ½
Hercules Mot	5	21⅝	21½	21⅝	....
Hercules Powder	3	81	80¼	80¼	+ ¾
Hinde & D Pap	1	24	24	24	....
Holly Sugar	2	17⅛	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
Homestake Min	4	44⅝	44⅛	44⅛	+ ⅛
Houd-Hershey B	5	17⅛	16¾	17⅛	+ ⅛
Houston L&P	5	68½	67½	68½	+1
Houston Oil	11	10⅞	10½	10⅞	+ ⅜
Howe Sound	2	33	33	33	....
Hud Bay M&S	3	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ¼
Hudson Motor	13	15¼	14⅞	15¼	+ ¾
Hupp Motor	7	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	+ ¼
Idaho Power	4	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	45	15¾	15⅛	15¼	— ¼
Ill Central pf	3	36	35¾	36	+ ¾
Ind Pw & Lt	12	19	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅛
Indust Rayon	1	38	38	38	....
Indust Ray pf	1	105	105	105	....
Inger-Rand	1	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	+ ⅛
Inland Steel	4	83⅞	82½	82½	—1
Insulrat C Cop	2	10½	10½	10½	+ ¼
Intercon Rub	6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
Interlake Iron	10	9⅛	9	9	....
Int Harvester	7	79½	78¾	79	+ ⅛
Int Hydro-El A	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	....
Int Min & Ch	2	16¼	16⅛	16¼	+ ¼
Int Mining	4	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
Int Nick Can	18	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜	+ ⅛
Int Paper	32	19⅝	19⅛	19½	+ ⅜
Int Pap pf	11	83⅝	83	83	....
Int Ry C Am	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Int Salt	1	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	+ ⅛
Int Shoe	4	41⅞	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
Int T & T	91	18⅛	17¾	18	+ ⅛
Int Dept Strs	3	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
Island Crk Coal	1	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	+ ¼
Jarvis W B	3	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
Jewel Tea	6	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ¼
Johns-Many	4	96⅞	96	96¼	+ ½
Jones & L Stl	10	24	23½	24	+ ½
J & L Stl pf B	1	80¼	80¼	80¼	+ ¾
Kalam St & F	2	20	20	20	....
Kan City South	4	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
Kennecott Cop	47	31½	30¾	31½	+ ½
Kinney G R Co	6	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	+ ⅛
Kresge S S	2	25¾	25½	25¾	+ ⅛
Kroger Grocery	3	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ¼
Lambert Co	2	28	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
Lane Bryant	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ¼
Lehigh C & N	4	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
Lehigh Port C	1	29½	29½	29½	+ ½
Leh Val Coal	5	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
Leh Val Coal pf	5	24	24	24	+ ¼
Leh Val RR	8	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
Lehman Corp	4	33	32¼	33	+ ⅝
Lehn & Fink	2	20½	20½	20½	+ ¼
Lerner Stores	2	41½	41	41½	+ ¼
Lib-O-F Glass	11	52¼	51⅛	52¼	+1⅛
Libby, McN & L	23	7½	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Life Savers	1	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	— ⅛
Liggett & Myers	1	80	80	80	+ ½
Liggett & My B	3	81¼	81	81¼	+ ½
Lima Loco	18	41	39½	41	+2¼
Link-Belt	1	39	38½	39	+ ½
Liquid Carbonic	2	27¾	27½	27¾	+ ⅜
Lockheed Airc	165	20⅞	19⅝	20⅝	+ ⅞
Loew's Inc	5	63½	62½	63½	+1
Lone Star Cem	1	48¼	48⅛	48¼	+ ¼
Long-Bell Lbr A	2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
Loose-Wil Bis	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
Lorillard (P)	2	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅛
Louisv G & E A	28	24¾	24	24⅝	+ ¾
Louisv & Nash	3	83	81¾	83	+1
Mack Trucks	4	42	41¾	42	+ ¼
Macy (R H)	12	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞	+ ¼
Mad Sq Gar	2	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	+ ⅛
Magma Copper	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ½
Manati Sugar	1	8⅛	8	8	....
Mandel Bros	1	12½	12½	12½	+ ½
Manhattan Shirt	3	24	23½	24	+ ¼
Maracaibo O Ex	4	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Marine Midl	12	7⅛	7	7	....
Marshall Field	13	16⅞	16⅜	16¾	+ ⅜
Martin (GL)	38	19⅞	19⅛	19⅞	+ ⅝
Martin-Parry	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
Masonite Corp	1	43½	43½	43½	+ ⅜
Mathieson Alk	6	21¼	21	21	....
Maytag Co	8	9⅛	9	9	....
McCrory Stores	4	19	18¾	19	+ ¼
McIntyre Porc	12	53	52½	53	+ ¾
McKess & Rob	15	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	+ ¼
Mead Corp	107	12⅛	11¾	11⅞	+ ¼
Mengel Co	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
Mesta Machine	2	34⅛	34	34	....
Miami Copper	3	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
Mid-Cont Pet	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ¼
Midld Stl Prod	1	35½	35½	35½	+ ½
Minn-Honey Rg	3	41⅛	41	41⅛	+ ⅛
Mihs-Molint	9	7⅞	7⅜	7⅞	+ ¾
Minn-Mol pf	1	103½	103½	103½	+1
Mo-Kan-Tex	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
Mo-Kan-T pf	24	12¾	12¼	12¾	+ ½
Monanto Chem	3	84½	83½	84½	+2½
Mohtgom Wai	21	51⅛	51	51⅛	+ ⅛
Morrell (J) & Co	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	+ ¾
Motor Products	2	23	22¾	23	+ ¼
Mueller Brass	1	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞	+ ⅝
Mullins Mfg B	6	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
Murphy (GC)	1	75	75	75	—1
Murray Corp	7	13¼	13	13	....
Nabco Liquid	1	¾	¾	¾	....
Nash-Kelvin	66	16¼	15⅞	16¼	+ ⅜
Nat Acme	5	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
Nat Auto Fib	5	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
Nat Aviation	4	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+ ⅛
Nat Biscuit	25	22½	22¼	22½	+ ⅜
Nat Can	3	10⅜	10	10⅜	+ ⅜
Nat Cash Reg	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
Nat Container	3	13½	13⅜	13½	+ ¼
Nat Cylinder G	14	12¼	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅛
Nat Dairy Prod	14	24⅛	24	24	....
Nat Dept Strs	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
Nat Distiller	17	35⅛	34¾	35⅛	+ ½
Nat Esam&Stpg	1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
Nat Gypsum	3	31	31	31	....
Nat Lead	1	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	....
NatMal&Stl Cas	1	20	20	20	....
Nat Pow & Lt	18	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
Nat Steel	2	66	66	66	....
Nat Supply	1	14	14	14	....
Nat Sup $2 pf	3	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ¼
Nat Tea	50	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	+ ⅛
Nehi Corp	2	16⅞	16⅛	16⅞	+ ¾
Newmont Min	5	36¾	36⅜	36¾	+ ⅛
Newport Indust	19	18⅛	17¾	18⅛	+1⅛
N Y Air Brake	1	44½	44½	44½	+1½
NY Central RR	94	18¾	18⅛	18¼	+ ⅛
NY C & St L	2	26½	26⅛	26⅛	+1
N Y C & St L pf	42	85½	83	83¾	+ ¾
N Y Shipbldg	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ¼
Noblitt-Sparks	1	44½	44¼	44½	+ ¼
Norf & West	3	202¼	201¼	202¼	+ ¼
No Am Aviat	28	9¼	8⅞	9¼	+ ¼
North Amer Co	16	18⅞	18¼	18⅞	+ ⅜
N A Co 5¾% pf	1	53	53	53	....
Northern Pac	33	15½	15	15	....
Northwest Airl	5	27¼	27	27¼	+ ¼
Norwalk T & R	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
Norwich Pharm	1	13	13	13	....
Ohio Oil	35	16½	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Oliver Farm Eq	13	52¾	52⅛	52¾	+ ⅝
Omnibus Corp	5	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
Oppenheim Col	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
Otis Elevator	12	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+ ⅜
Owens-Ill Gl	3	58⅝	58½	58½	+ ⅛
Pac Am Fish	27	14⅞	14	14⅞	+ ⅞
Pac Gas & El	8	33¼	33	33	+ ¼
Pac Lighting	1	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	+ ⅛
Pac Mills	1	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	+ ⅛
Pac Tin Cons	5	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	+ ¼
Packard Motor	35	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
Pan Am Airw	44	32⅛	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
Panhandle P&R	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
Paraffine Cos	1	52½	52½	52½	+ ½
Param Pict	37	25⅝	24⅞	25⅝	+ ⅝
Park & Tilford	2	28¼	28	28	....
Park Utah C M	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	....
Parke Davis	1	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+ ⅛
Parker Rust-Pr	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅛
Parmelee Trans	2	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
Patino Mines	2	16½	16⅜	16½	+ ⅛
Penney J C	1	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ¾
Penn-Cent Airl	2	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
Penn Coal & C	1	14⅛	13¾	14⅛	+ ¼
Penn-Dix Cem	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
Pen R R	23	29¼	29	29	+ ⅛
Peoples Gas L&C	7	63	62½	62½	— ½
Peoria & East	6	13	13	13	+ ¼
Pepsi-Cola	74	57⅞	56½	57¼	+ ¾
Pere Marq	2	46½	46½	46½	+ ½
Pere Marq pr pf	1	75	75	75	+2
Petrol Corp	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
Pfeiffer Brew	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
Pfizer (C) & Co	4	56	55¼	55¼	+ ⅛
Phelps Dodge	13	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	+ ⅜
Phila Elec	10	19½	19⅜	19½	+ ⅛
Phila El $1 pf	1	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
Phila El pf	1	119¼	119¼	119¼	+3⅛
Philco Corp	8	34	33⅞	33⅞	+ ⅛
Philip Morris	1	93	93	93	+ ½
Phillips-Jones	1	13½	13½	13½	+ ½
Phillips Pet	16	43⅞	42⅞	43⅞	+ ⅞
Pills Mills	3	25	25	25	....
Pitts Coal pf	6	66½	65⅞	66	+1
Pitt Coke & Ir	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Pitt Forgings	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
Pit tSer & Bolt	3	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
Pitt & West Va	1	18	18	18	+ ½
Pittston Co	4	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
Pond Creek Poc	1	22½	22½	22½	+ ½
Poor & Co B	9	10½	10	10½	+ ½
Pressed Stl Car	70	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ⅜
Press Stl C 1 pf	1	14	14	14	....
Press Stl C 2 pf	12	45½	44	45½	+2
Procter & Gam	7	57⅞	57¼	57⅞	+ ¼
Pub Svc NJ	3	16⅛	16⅜	16⅛	+ ⅛
Pullman	31	49⅛	48½	49⅛	+1⅛
Pure Oil	67	15¼	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Quaker Sta Oil	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Radio Corp Am	79	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅛
Radio pf	4	73⅛	73	73	+ ⅛
Radio-Keith-Or	71	8⅛	8	8	....
Raybestos-Man	2	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	+ ⅛
Rayonier Inc	25	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
Rayonier Inc pf	2	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ¼
Real Silk Hos	3	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ¼
Reliable Stores	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ½
Reming Rand	3	20	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
Reo Motors	3	13⅛	13	13	....
Repub Steel	35	18⅝	18	18½	+ ⅛
Revere C & B	9	10¾	10¼	10¾	+ ⅜
Reynolds Metals	6	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
Reynolds Spg	2	13¼	13	13¼	+ ¼
Reynolds T B	5	33¼	33	33¼	+ ⅛
Rheem Mfg	3	16¼	16	16¼	+ ⅛
Richfield Oil	9	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	....
Royal Type	1	21¼	21⅛	21¼	+ ⅛
Ruberoid	1	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
Rustless I & S	6	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
Savage Arms	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
Schenley Distil	8	31¾	31¼	31¾	+ ¼
Scott Paper	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ¼
Seaboard Oil	4	21¾	21⅛	21¾	+ ⅛
Seagrave Corp	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	....
Sears Roebuck	11	97⅞	96⅝	97⅞	+1⅛
Servel Inc	14	21⅛	21	21	....
Sharon Stl Corp	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Sharp & Dohme	5	12⅛	12	12⅛	+ ¼
Sharp & D pf	2	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	+ ⅜
Shattuck F G	4	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
Shell Union Oil	5	23⅛	23	23	....
Silver K Coalit	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	....
Simmons Co	11	35	34¾	34¾	+ ¼
Sinclair Oil	18	13½	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
Skelly Oil	2	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+ ⅛
Smith A O Cp	1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+1
Socony-Vacuum	47	12⅝	12⅝	12½	+ ⅛
S Am G & P	12	4½	4¼	4½	— ⅛
So P Rico Sug	3	38⅝	38⅛	38⅝	+ ⅜
Sou Cal Ed	20	25¼	24⅞	25⅛	+ ⅛
Sou Nat Gas	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
Southern Pac	33	28	27½	27⅞	+ ⅜
Southern Ry	16	25¼	24½	25	+ ⅛
South Ry pf	14	51½	50¾	51⅜	+ ⅝
Sparks Withing	10	7	6¾	7	+ ¼
Spencer Kell	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ¼
Sperry Corp	11	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞	+ ⅛
Spicer Mfg	2	45	45	45	....
Spiegel Inc	21	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Square D Co	2	34	33½	33½	....
Squibb & Sons	1	60	60	60	+2
Stand Brand	4	29	29	29	+ ⅛
Std G&E $4 pf	5	3⅛	3	3⅛	....
Std G&E$6pr pf	3	59	58⅛	59	+2
St G&E$7 pr pf	14	68	67⅛	68	+1
Stand Oil Cal	33	36	35⅝	36	+ ⅛
Stand Oil Ind	20	32½	32	32¼	+ ⅛
Stand Oil NJ	40	53⅜	52⅞	53⅜	+ ½
Stand Oil Ohio	1	43½	43½	43½	+ ⅛
Std Oil Ohio pf	2	111½	111½	111½	+ ⅛
Std Stl Sprgs	8	10¼	10	10	....
Sterling Drug	4	64⅝	64½	64⅝	— ⅛
Stewart Warn	15	16	15¾	15⅞	+ ⅛
Stokely Bros	18	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	....
Stone & Web	3	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
Studebaker Crp	38	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞	+ ⅝
Sun Oil	1	59	59	59	....
Sunray Oil	14	6	5¾	6	+ ¼
Sunshine Mng	3	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	+ ¼
Superheater	4	22½	22¼	22½	+ ⅜
Superior Steel	2	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
Sweets Co Am	2	18	17⅛	18	+ ⅛
Swift & Co	12	29⅛	29	29⅛	+ ⅛
Swift Intl	6	29½	29⅛	29⅛	— ¼
Sylvan El Prod	10	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜	+ ⅛
Syming-Gould	18	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
Telautograph	115	8⅛	5⅝	7⅞	+1⅞
Tenn Corp	5	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Texas Co	15	45⅞	45⅜	45⅞	+ ⅜
Texas Gulf Pr	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
Texas Gulf Sul	6	34	33⅞	33⅞	+ ⅛
Tex Pac C & O	3	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+ ⅛
Tex Pac L Trust	20	11	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅛
Tex & Pac Ry	1	22	22	22	+ ⅛
Thatcher Mfg	2	18	18	18	+ ⅛
Thermoid Co	6	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+ ⅛
Third Ave Tran	2	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
Thompson Prod	2	44⅜	44	44⅜	+ ⅞
Thompson-Starr	3	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
Thomp-Star pf	1	28	28	28	+ ½
Timken-Det Ax	9	30⅞	30	30⅞	+ ¾
Timken R ear	5	49⅛	48¾	49	+ ⅛
Transamerica	4	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
Trans&West Air	6	23⅞	23	23⅞	+ ⅞
Tri-Cont Corp	27	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
Truax-Traer C	4	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	+ ⅛
Tubize Rayon	19	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅞
Twent C-Fox	27	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛	+ ⅛
Twt C-F P pf	6	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	+ ⅛
Twin City RpTr	5	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
Twin Coach	15	13	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
Union Bag & P	7	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+ ⅛
Union Carbide	9	79	77⅞	78⅜	+ ⅜
Union Oil Cal	4	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	6	104	103⅞	103⅞	+ ¼
Union Pac pf	1	99	99	99	....
Union Tank Car	2	28	28	28	+ ⅛
Uni Air Lines	18	31⅜	30⅞	31⅜	+ ⅜
Uni Aircraft	71	30⅞	30⅛	30⅞	+ ⅝
Unit Airc pf	1	110	110	110	....
Unit-Carr Fast	2	25	24⅞	25	+ ⅛
United Corp	19	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	....
Unit Corp pf	18	37	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅛
United Drug	21	15¼	15	15	+ ⅛
UnitedDyewood	2	10¼	10	10¼	+ ¼
Unit Elec Coal	2	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Uhi Eng&Fdy	2	31	31	31	+1
Unit Fruit	3	88½	87⅞	88	— ½
Unit Ga Imp	18	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	....
Unit Ga Imp wi	5	15	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
Unit Paperbd	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
US & For Sec	7	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅛
U S Gypum	8	78⅜	78	78⅜	+ ⅜
US Hi Mach	10	14½	14	14½	+ ½
U S Leather A	4	24	23½	24	+ ½
U S Line	16	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
US Pipe & Fdy	3	36	35½	36	+1
US Plywood	9	41⅜	41	41⅜	+1⅜
US Real & Imp	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	....
US Rubber	15	50	48⅜	49⅞	+1⅜
US Smelt R&M	15	57½	57	57½	+ ⅞
U S Steel	48	57⅛	56⅛	57⅛	+ ⅞
U S Steel pf	3	127¼	126¾	126¾	+ ⅛
Untied Str pf	8	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
Univ-Cyclops Stl	3	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Univ Lab	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	....
Van Norman	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Vanadium Corp	4	19⅛	18⅞	19	— ⅛
Vert Cam Sug	5	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
Vick Chem	1	46	46	46	+ ⅛
Va-Caro Chem	5	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+ ⅛
Va-C Ch 6% pf	3	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	+ ⅛
Wabash RR pf	2	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	—1
Waldorf Sys	1	12	12	12	....
Walgreen pf	2	104¼	104¼	104¼	— ⅛
Walker (H)G&W	4	51¾	51¼	51¾	+ ⅛
Walker G&W pf	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
Walworth Co	3	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
Ward Bak pf	1	52¼	52¼	52¼	+ ¼
Warner Br Pict	20	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	+ ¼
Wash Gas Lt	2	24⅞	24⅜	24⅝	+ ⅛
Waukesha Mot	2	19	18¾	19	+ ⅛
Webster Eisen	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
Wesson O & S	2	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅛
West Ind Sug	13	24	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
W Va Pulp&Pap	3	23	22⅞	23	+1
West Auto Sup	2	32½	32½	32½	+ ½
West Maryland	3	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
West Mary 2 pf	1	11⅜	11	11	....
West Un Tel A	15	45¼	44⅜	45¼	+ ¾
West Un Tel B	1	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Westing Air Br	9	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	+ ⅛
West El & Mfg	9	102	101⅞	101⅞	+ ⅛
Westvaco Chlor	1	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	+ ⅛
Westvaco Ch pf	40	104⅜	104⅛	104⅛	—1⅛
Wheeling Stl	6	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
White (SS) Dent	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
White Motor	3	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	+ ⅛
White Sew M	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
Wilcox Oil&Gas	9	7⅝	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Willys-Over	60	16⅛	15⅜	16	+ ⅝
Wilson & Co	19	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
Wilson-Jones	6	12⅛	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
Woolworth (F)	15	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	+ ⅛
Worth P & M	3	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞	+ ⅛
WorP&M cv pr pf	1	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	+ ⅜
Wrigley (W) Jr	3	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	+ ⅞
Yale & Towne	1	33	33	33	+ ½
York Corp	10	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
Young Spg & W	3	18¾	18⅜	18¾	+ ⅜
Youngst Sh&T	10	38⅞	37⅞	38⅞	+ ¾
Youngst Stl Dr	13	17⅛	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Zenith Radio	1	42	42	42	+ ¼
Zonite Products	16	5⅝	5½	5⅝	....

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry
(Prices paid net f. o. b. Washington.)

EGGS—Market firm. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations (September 19): Whites, browns, mixed colors: U. S. grade A, large, 48@49, average 49; U. S. grade A, medium, 39; U. S. grade B, large, 39; U. S. grade B, medium, 33; U. S. grade C, 32. Current receipts, nearby ungraded eggs, 33@34. Receipts, Government-graded eggs, 122 cases.

LIVE POULTRY—Market firm; receipts liberal; prices paid net f. o. b. Washington (permitted transportation charges included according to mileage): Broilers and fryers, 29@30; fowl, colored, 4 lbs. and up, 27@28; 3 to 4 lbs., 21@23; Leghorns, 18@20.

Fruits and Vegetables
(Sales on wholesale market in less-than-carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Market steady; Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets, U. S. 1: Grimes, 2-inch minimum, 1.00@1.25; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.25@2.50; 2½-inch minimum, 2.50@2.75; 2¾-inch minimum, 3.00; Rambos, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.75@2.00; 2½-inch minimum, 2.50@2.75; 2¾-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00; Delicious, 2¼-inch minimum, 2.50@2.75; 2½-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25; 2¾-3 inches, 3.25@3.35; Northwestern Greenings, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.50@1.75; 2½-inch minimum, 2.00@2.25; 2¾ inches and larger, 2.75@3.00; Wolf Rivers, 2½-inch minimum, 2.00@2.25; 2¾-3 inches, 2.50@2.75; 1⅛-bushel crates, U. S. 1: Grimes, 2-inch minimum, 1.50@1.75; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.25@2.50; 2½-inch minimum, 2.50@2.75; 2¾-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25; Delicious, 2-inch minimum, 2.25@2.50; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00; 2½-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25; 2¾ inches and larger, 3.40@3.50.

LETTUCE—Market steady; California, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 5-dozen, 5.94.

CABBAGE—Market dull; domestic round type, New York, 50-lb. sacks, domestic round type, fair condition, 1.40@1.50; bushel baskets, packed locally, fair condition, 1.50.

CELERY—Market dull; New York, 16-inch crates, trimmed tops, individually washed, 3-4 dozen, 2.50@2.75; 6-10 dozen, 2.75@3.00.

CORN—Market steady; sacks, New York, yellow, 50 ears, 1.75; nearby sections, white, 2.00@2.25.

ONIONS—Market steady; 50-lb. sacks, yellows, U. S. 1: New York, 1.75; Michigan, 1.50@1.85; Sweet Spanish, U. S. 1, 3 inches and larger, Oregon, 2.50@2.75; Idaho, 2.50@2.65; Colorado, 2-3 inches, 1.75; Michigan, 25-lb. sacks, White Boilers, 1.50.

POTATOES—Market steady; 100-lb. sacks, U. S. 1: New Jersey, Katahdins, 3.75@4.00; Pennsylvania, Cobblers, 3.75; California, Long Whites, 5.68; Idaho, Russet Burbanks, 4.50@4.55.

SWEET POTATOES—Market dull; bushel baskets: North Carolina, Nancy Halls and Puerto Ricans, U. S. 1, 2.50@3.00; fair condition, 2.25; Eastern Shore Maryland, Goldens, fair quality, 2.25@2.50.

CANTALOUPES—Market about steady; California, Salmon Meats, jumbos 23s, 5.00; 36s, 5.25; Colorado, Pink Meats, jumbos, all sizes, best, 4.00, poorer 3.00.

TOMATOES—Market slightly stronger; nearby sections, ½-bushel hampers, 1.50@2.50.

PEACHES—Market steady; bushel baskets, U. S. 1: New York, 2-inch minimum, fair condition, 2.50; West Virginia, Hales, 2-inch minimum, fair condition, 2.50@2.75.

PEARS—Market steady; New York, bushel baskets, Seckels, U. S. 1, 2.50@3.00; ½-bushel baskets, Seckels, U. S. 1, 1.30@2.00; ½-bushel baskets, Bartletts, U. S. 1, large size, 2.00@2.25; small, 1.25@1.50; California, boxes, Bartletts, U. S. 1, 5.25@5.50.

Dividend Actions

New York, Sept. 19 (AP).—Dividends declared:

	Rate	Period	Stk. of record	Payable
Accumulated				
Chic El Mfg pf A	50c	..	6-26	10-1
Cons Sand & Gra pf	$2.50	..	10-5	10-20
Irregular				
Harvard Bwg Co	17½c	..	9-22	9-30
Hilton Davis Chem	12½c	..	9-23	10-3
Montreal Lt H & P	20c	..	9-30	10-31
Regular				
Am Bakeries Co	50c	..	9-15	10-2
Am Seal-Kap	15c	..	9-29	10-16
Early & Daniel	50c	Q	9-20	9-30
Gibson Art	50c	Q	9-20	10-1
Laclede Stl	25c	..	9-10	9-30
Packer Corp	25c	Q	10-5	10-16
Wabasco Cotton	$1	Q	9-23	10-2
Joseph Dixon Crucible	75c	..	9-21	9-20
N Ind P S 5% pf	$1.25	Q	9-30	10-14

Commodity Index

New York, Sept. 19.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 107.17; previous day, 107.08; week ago, 106.98; month ago, 107.49; year ago, 106.94.

	1944.	1943.	1942.	1941.
High	107.91	107.54	103.22	95.12
Low	106.03	103.49	93.54	77.03

(1926 average equals 100.)

Trade Brisker As List Stages Broad Rally

New York, Sept. 19 (AP).—Stocks rallied all along the line in today's market, with leaders retrieving fractions to a point or so of recent osses.

While there was no buying rush, bidding was sufficiently urgent to life volume to more than double yesterday's second slowest performance in more than a year. ealings slowed after midday and extreme advances were shaved here and there at the close. Steels, motors,

WHAT STOCKS DID

	Tues.	Mon.
Advances	520	282
Declines	114	216
Unchanged	194	207
Total issues	828	705

rubbrs and rails were prominent on the swing. Aircrafts were under water as the result of profit-cashing most of the day, but steadied at the last and emerged with modest net improvement.

Assorted investors reinstated part of their commitments on the idea a quick end of the European conflict might find reconversion programs farther along than generally expected. Motors were spurred by word the WPB had given manufacturers the green light on preparatory work fo rthe resumption of civilian production.

The Associated Press 60-stock average was up four tenths of a point, at 54. Transfers totaled 714,890 shares, compared with 344,855 yesterday.

Prominent on the up side were United States Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, General Motrs, United States Rubber, Goodyear, Santa Fe, New York Central, Southern Pacific, Montgomery Ward, Anaconda, Westinghouse, Union Carbide and American Telephone. At peaks for 1944 were Douglas Aircraft, United Aircraft and Lockheed. Telautograph, usually inactive, jumped 7⅞, on sales of 11,500 shares.

Bonds steadied.

At Chicago, wheat was up ⅜ to 1¼ cents a bushel. Cotton finished higher by 45 cents to $1 a bale.

Ban Corporate Tax Refuge, Ruml Urges

Swampscott, Mass., Sept. 19 (AP). Beardsley Ruml, chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, today called for elimination of the corporation income tax after "some method is found to keep the corporate form from being used as a refuge from the individual income tax."

In an address prepared for delivery before the annual meeting of the Savings Banks Association of Massachusetts, Ruml contended the corporation profits tax resulted either in higher prices, lower wages, reduced return on investment, or all three; that it tended to distort managerial judgment and caused double taxation.

Ruml, as coauthor of a tax program for the National Planning Association, for some time has advocated this change in revenue laws.

Ruml asserted that under varying conditions, abolition of the corporation income tax might lower prices, or tend to increase wages, or increase dividends and broaden markets.

N. J. Standard Tests New Super-Gasoline

Bayway, N. J., Sept. 19 (AP).—Testing laboratory in which roaring aircraft engines are harnessed to scores of instruments desgined to test the power of supergasolines was demonstrated today by Standard Oil Co. (N. J.).

In simulated flight conditions, the huge engines, capable of pulling a plane up to 400 miles an hour, are held by a 240-ton concrete block while scientists measure effects of such new fuels as triptane on engine performance.

Cutting out engine knock, the same kind that annoys motorists who use gasoline with low octane rating, is the object of one phase of hte tests. Such knock, only a bohter to motorists, could destroy an airplane motor in a few seconds, scientists said.

Standard Oil hopes to speed improvement of high-octane gasolines already in use today. It also is seeking to find ways of making better aviation lubricants.

Tubize Rayon Plans Senior Stock Issue

Tubize Rayon Corp. announced a special stockholder meeting for October 20 to act on proposals to create a new preferred stock issue of 10 million dollars, of which seven million dollars would be sold initially.

If approved bby stockholders, proceeds from the initial sale will be used to retire all presently outstanding 7 per cent cumulative preferred, a substantial reduction in the outstanding 3½ per cent sinking fund debentures and the remainder applied to working capital.

Kroger Sales Gain 7%

New York, Sept. 19 (AP).—Kroger Grocery & Baking Co. reported today sales in the four weeks ended September 9 aggregated $33,415,979, an increase of 7.3 per cent over the total for the corresponding 1943 period. For the 36 weeks ended September 9, the aggregate of $304,217,364 was 4.9 per cent more than in the similar period last year.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 19 (AP).—TURPENTINE—79 cents a gallon; offerings, 60 (50-gallon barrels); sales, 3000 gallons; receipts, 77 barrels; shipments, none; stocks, 28,430 barrels.

ROSIN (100-lb. drums)—Offerings, none; sales, none; receipts, 239; shipments, none; stocks, 18,432.

Quote: B, 4.90; D, 5.07; E, 5.48; F, 5.58; G, 5.58; H, 5.58; I, 5.58; K, 5.58; M, 5.58; N, 5.93; WG, 6.21; WW, 6.26; X, 6.26.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 19 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, 42; shipments, none; stocks, 43,346.

ROSIN—Receipts, 33; shipments, 126; stocks, 29,617.

N. Y. Bonds

By the Associated Press

Total bond sales yesterday, $193,000; previous day, $3,691,000; week ago, $5,006,300; year ago, $13,236,850; two years ago, $15,730,100; January 1 to date, $2,811,691,300; year ago, $2,571,232,425; two years ago, $1,582,410,100.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, Sept. 19.—

10 higher grade rails	109.06	—0.01
10 second grade rails	79.16	+0.46
40 bonds	101.25	+0.13
10 public utilities	109.59	—0.01
10 industrials	106.90	+0.09

Sales in thousands.	High	Low	Close
CORPORATION BONDS			
47 Alleg 3½ '54	104½	104⅜	104⅜
55 A & F P 5 2030	94⅛	94	94⅛
32 A T & T 3 '56	121⅛	121⅛	121⅛
10 Arm Del 7 '78	113⅛	113¼	113⅛
20 A C L 1st 4 '52	102⅛	102	102
34 A C L 4½ '64	84⅛	83½	84
19 B & O 1st m '48	90⅞	90	90
35 B & O '95 A	51¼	50¼	51⅛
16 B & O '95 C	57⅛	56	57¼
51 B & O 2000 D	50⅞	50⅛	50⅞
25 B & O '96 F	50⅞	50⅜	50⅞
24 †B & O cv '60	37¼	36⅞	37
109 B & O 4 '48	88¼	87¼	88
9 ‡Bost Me 4½ '70	56⅛	56	56
56 Buf R & P '57 st	56	54⅞	56
8 †B C R&N 5 '34	25½	25½	25½
5 Can P 4½ '60	103½	103½	103½
7 Can P 4 perp	94	93¾	93¾
20 †‡Cen G cn 5 '45	45½	45	45½
10 †Cen G 1 5 '45	8¼	8	8¼
8 Cen Pac 5 '60	85⅞	85⅝	85⅞
20 †C R R N J 5 '87	30⅛	30	30
22 C & O 3½ '96 E	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
43 †Chi & A 3 '49	24⅞	24⅜	24⅞
9 C B & Q 5 '71 A	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
8 C B & Q 4½ '77	110	109½	109½
5 C B & Q r 4 '58	110¼	110	110
5 †C & E I inc '97	50	50	50
8 †C G W 4½ 2038	52½	51½	52½
135 †CM&PP 5 '75	53½	52⅝	53¼
147 †CMSPP 5 2000	12¼	12⅛	12¼
78 †CMSP 4½ '89 C	81⅞	81¼	81½
30 †CMSP g 4 '49	78⅞	78	78⅞
186 †C&NW 4½ '99	68⅛	67¼	67⅞
19 C&NW 4 '89	105⅛	105¼	105¼
10 †‡CRIP 4½ '52 A	46½	46¼	46½
63 †CRIP 4½ '60	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝
106 †‡ORIP r 4 '34	41½	40⅞	41½
37 OCCSL 4½ '77	68⅛	67⅝	68⅛
27 Cl UT 5 '73	101¼	100⅞	101⅛
68 Cl UT 4½ '77	95⅛	94⅞	95⅛
9 Cruc Stl 3¼ '55	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
26 Del & H 4 '63	93⅛	93¼	93½
43 †‡Erie 4½ 2015	78¼	77	78¼
7 Firest TR 3 '61	103⅝	103½	103⅝
20 †Fla E C 5 '74	47⅛	46⅛	47
28 Gdrich 4¼ '56	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
11 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	110⅞	110⅜	110¾
14 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
22 Gt Nor 3¾ '67	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
24 Hud C 5 '62 A	70⅝	70⅜	70⅝
21 †H & M inc 5 '57	27⅞	27⅜	27⅞
25 I C 4 '53	77	76⅞	77
6 I C r 4 '55	77¼	76⅞	77¼
30 I C 4⅝ '66	61⅞	60⅞	61⅝
38 ICCSL 5 '63 A	69	68¼	69
22 ICCSL 4½ '63	64	63¼	63⅝
100 †Int GN 6 '52	19⅞	19⅛	19⅞
27 †Int GN 1st 6 '52	53½	52½	53½
25 †Int GN 5 '56 B	37½	37¼	37½
46 †Int N 5 '56 C	48¼	47⅜	48⅛
8 Int HE 6 '44	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞
28 Int T & T 4½ '52	89⅞	88⅜	89⅞
44 Int T & T 5 '55	91⅞	91⅛	91⅞
6 LVNY 4½ '50	68⅛	67⅞	68⅛
11 Leh V 5 2003 st	43⅜	42⅞	43⅜
14 Leh V 4½ 2003	39⅞	39	39⅞
8 Leh V 4 2003	35⅛	35	35⅛
32 Lou & A 5 '69	100¼	99¾	100
6 ‡‡MSPSSM c 4 '38	43	42⅝	42⅝
17 M-K-T 5 '62 A	71⅛	70⅞	71
30 †M-K-T aj 5 '67	42⅝	42⅛	42⅛
26 M-K-T 1 4 '90	64	63⅛	64
8 †Mo P 5⅛ '49	10⅛	10	10⅛
36 †Mo P 5 '65 A	65⅛	64⅞	65⅛
106 †Mo P 5 '77 F	65⅛	64⅞	65⅛
37 †Mo P 5 '78 G	65⅛	64⅞	65⅛
66 †Mo P 5 '80 H	65⅛	64¼	65⅛
20 †Mo P 5 '81 I	65⅛	65	65⅛
64 †Mo P g 4 '75	24⅞	24¼	24⅞
10 Mor & E 4½ '55	55⅞	55⅛	55⅞
1 Mor & E 3½ 2000	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
8 †NOTM 5 '54	74¾	74⅛	74¾
70 NYC r 5 2013	70⅛	69⅞	70⅛
140 NYC 4½ 2013 A	64⅛	63¾	64⅛
35 NYC cn 4 '98	70⅛	69½	70⅛
17 NYC cv 3½ '52	100	100	100
10 NY Ch SL 5½ '74	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
58 NY Ch SL 4½ '78	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
62 †‡NY NH H 6 '48	53	52⅝	53
23 †NY NH H 4½ '67	51⅛	51⅛	51⅝
22 †NY NH H 4 '56	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
40 †NY NH H 4 '57	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞
12 †NYOW r 4 '92	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
39 †‡NY W B 4½ '46	21⅛	20	21
11 Norf W 4 '96	132⅛	132	132⅛
71 Nor P 6 2047	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
28 Nor P 4½ 2047	73⅞	72⅞	73⅞
30 Nor P 4 '97	101½	101⅛	101½
16 Nor P 3 2047	62¼	61⅞	62⅛
7 OW RR N 4 '61	108⅞	108⅜	108⅜
31 Pen RR 4½ d '70	104	103⅛	104
34 Pen RR 3¾ '52	103⅛	103	103
30 Pere M 4½ '80	98	97⅞	97⅞
14 Ph RCI 5 '73 st	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛
15 Phil Pet 2¾ '64	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
10 Pr Stl C 5 '51	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
33 Rdg 4½ '97 A	86⅛	86	86⅛
112 †St L SF 5 '50 B	43	42⅛	43
162 †St L SF 4½ '78	41	40⅛	41
13 †St L SF 4 '50 A	40⅛	40	40⅛
16 †St L SW 5 '90	41	40⅞	41
19 †St L SW rf 5 '90	61	60¼	61
88 †Sea AL c 6 '45	67⅛	66⅞	67
9 †‡Sea AL 4 '50 st	30⅛	29⅞	30
60 †Sea AL rf 4 '59	29⅞	29¼	29¾
15 So Pac 4½ '68	74⅛	73⅝	74⅛
18 So Pac 4½ '81	74	73½	73¾
13 So Pac 4½ '69	74	73⅜	74
12 So Pac rf 4 '55	102½	102¼	102¼
93 So Pac 4½ Or '77	82⅛	82	82⅛
31 Sou Ry g 6 '56	105⅛	104⅞	105
9 Sou Ry cn 5 '94	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛
54 Sou Ry g 4 '56	87⅞	87¼	87½
5 Std O Cal 2¾ '66	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
11 Un Pac 3½ '71	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
12 Va Ry 3¾ '66	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
6 †Wab 4 '81	74	74	74
3 WSn 4 2361	66	66	66
16 West Un 5 '51	105¾	105½	105¾
11 Wtst Un 5 '60	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
11 Wh Stl 3¼ '66	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
15 Young ST 3¼ '60	103¼	103¼	103¼
5 Std O Cal 2¾ '66	103½	103½	103½

D. C. Securities

The Washington Stock Exchange list is published in full on Tuesday. Thereafter, securities are quoted only when there is a change in the bid or asked price. Yesterday's quotations:

After Call
Garfinckel 5½% pfd, 25 at 27.
Lanston Monotype, 9 at 46½.

	Bid.	Asked.
Public Utility Bond		
Pot Elec Pow 3¼s '77	111	.....
Public Utility Stocks		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	*161⅝	.....
Capital Transit (2.00)	*29½	30½
Pot Elec ower 6% pfd (6)	108⅛	109½
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	24½	25
Wash G Lt cum conv pfd (4.50)	105½	106
Wash Gas Lt cum pfd (5.00)	109	110
National Bank Stock		
Riggs (12)	365	395
Savings Bank Stock		
Com & Savings (y10.00)	*372½	.....
Title Insurance Stock		
Columbia (k30)	11⅛	12
Miscellaneous Stocks		
Garfin 5½% cum pfd (1.375)	*26¾	27½
Hecht com (1.26)	23¾	24¼
Mergenthaler Lino (a3.50)	55	57¼

*Ex dividend. (a). Paid so far this year. (k) 10 cents extra. (y) $10 extra.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Sept. 19 (AP).—A broad short covering movement gave a bullish tinge to the grain futures market today, with wheat, corn and barley advancing moderately and oats and rye relatively firm.

With September commitments to be met by Friday, the shorts were particularly active in the wheat and barley pits where an easier tone developed, however, after these interests and flour mills were satisfied. September wheat at one time sold at 1.59⅞, this price representing a gain of 8⅝ cents from the recent low and a new high since early in July. Barley was up 2 cents at the extreme.

At the close wheat was ⅜ to 1¼ higher; September, 1.59½; corn was ¼ to ⅞ higher; December, 1.09½; oats were ¼ higher to ¼ lower; September, 64¾; rye was ¼ higher to ⅜ lower; September, 96; barley was ¼ to 1⅜ higher; September, 1.07⅛.

Range follows:

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
September	1.59	1.59⅞	1.59	1.59½
December	1.54½	1.55⅛	1.54⅜	1.55⅛
May	1.50½	1.51½	1.50⅛	1.51⅛
July	1.41⅝	1.43⅞	1.41⅝	1.42¾
Corn—				
December	1.08¾	1.09½	1.08½	1.09⅛
May	1.06½	1.07	1.06	1.06⅝
July	1.04⅝	1.05⅞	1.04⅛	1.04¾
Oats—				
September	65	66	64¾	64¾
December	59¾	60¼	59¼	59⅝
May	58⅝	59⅛	58⅛	58⅛
July	55½	56⅛	55¼	55¾
Rye—				
September	96	97⅞	95⅞	96
December	97	98⅛	96½	97⅛
May	97⅝	98⅛	96⅞	97⅛
July	92½	93¼	91⅞	92½
Barley—				
September	1.06⅛	1.07⅛	1.06⅛	1.07⅛
December	97½	99½	97½	98¼
May	92½	94	92⅛	92⅝
July	89¾	91½	89¾	90¼

Cash Grain
WHEAT—No sales.
CORN—No sales.
OATS—No sales.
BARLEY—Malting, 1.05@1.37½ nominal; feed, 85@1.05 nominal; sample grade, 91@92.
SOY BEANS—No. 2 yellow, 1.91 nominal.
FIELD SEED per hundredweight: Timothy, 6.25@6.50 nominal; red clover, 31.50 nominal; alsike, 28.50 nominal.

THE ARO EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
BRYAN, OHIO
The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of Fifteen Cents (15¢) a share on the outstanding Common Stock of this Corporation, Payable October 10, 1944 to stockholders of record September 30, 1944.
L. L. HAWK
Treasurer
September 12, 1944

Cigarette Price Boost Sought By New Group

A new association operating as the smaller tobacco manufacturers section of the Grocery Manufacturers of America has asked for a prompt adjustment of Office of Price Administration policies.

The newly formed organization said the "biggest immediate worry" was cigarette prices. It declared manufacturers were getting back one cent a pack less than they received in 1932 while paying two and a half times as much for leaf tobacco.

The anti-trust division of the Department of Justice has been informed of wartime reasons compelling the manufacturers "to band together in an effort to survive," the association said.

Members of the new group included Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp.; Crimson Coach, Inc.; Larus & Bros. Co., Inc.; John Middleton, Inc.; Scotten-Dillon Co. and Stephano Bros., Inc.

Thomas F. Flanagan, president of Penn Tobacco of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and a director of Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va., was elected chairman of the new association.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Non-Chain Sales Up 6%

Sales of independent retailers in August were 6 per cent higher than the preceding month and 11 per cent above August 1943, the Census Bureau reported yesterday on the basis of reports from 12,431 stores in 34 States.

Department store and apparen store sales were up 18 per cent from August, 1943. Gains in other nondurable goods trades included: Food stores, 11 per cent; dry goods and general merchandise stores, 10 per cent; drug stores and general stores, 9 per cent, and eating and drinking places, 6 per cent.

Among durable goods trades, hardware store reported a 12 per cent increase in August over August 1943.

SEC Bill Introduced

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), yesterday introduced legislation to change the level under registration provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act from $100,000 to $300,000.

Vandenberg said his proposal was in the interest of stimulating flow of capital into small enterprises after the war.

The bill was in line with comments of Chairman Ganson Purcell of the SEC made public last week, in which the chairman said if "it should be deemed by Congress to be sound policy to relax the registration provisions of the Act in an effort to stimulate the flow of capital into small business enterprises, we believe it would be preferable to do so by raising to $300,000 the exemption provided . . . rather than by relaxing the disclosure requirements generally."

Food Fair Expands

Food Fair Stores, Inc., has acquired the Florida Wholesale Grocery Co., Miami Beach, it was announced yesterday by George Friedland, president of the Food Fair Co.

Mr. Friedland, in announcing the purchase, said that this was the first step in the company's expansion program. In commenting on the future plans of the company in the supermarket field, Mr. Friedland said that in addition to three supermarkets which are now construction, the company's program calls for the construction of 12 additional units as soon as priorities are lifted and materials are available.

The company operates supermarket type food stores under the name of Food Fair in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware.

Bank Women to Meet

The Association of Bank Women will meet in Chicago on September 23. Miss Henriette Fuchs, president of the association and trust officer of the Underwriters Trust Co. of New York, will preside. Dr. Mabel Newcomer, head of the economics department of Vassar College and the only woman delegate to the United Nations monetary and financial conference at Bretton Woods, will address the members at the annual dinner.

Shields Bid Is High On New Rail Issue

New York, Sept. 19 (AP).—Shields & Co. and associates today were high bidders for a new issue of $10,500,000 bonds sold under competitive bidding by the Gulf, Mobile & Ohio Railroad. The firm offered 97.20, specifying a 3¾ per cent coupon.

Reoffering was planned, contingent upon formal award, at 98¾.

12 STOCKS
Experts Favor
for New Advance
A SPECIAL UNITED OPINION report, newly prepared, lists the 12 issues most recommended by leading financial authorities for market appreciation.
Stock selections of more than ten advisory services have been reviewed in the preparation of this exclusive report—obtainable from no other source.
An "introductory" copy of this valuable 12-stock report will be sent gladly on request.
Send for Bulletin WP-24 FREE!
UNITED BUSINESS SERVICE
210 Newbury St. Boston 16, Mass.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

THE WAR DEPARTMENT isn't advertising the details but it has completed plans for the occupation of Germany by American forces.

The Allies have agreed the occupation should be shared in roughly equal numbers by U. S., British and Soviet forces. This will permit the return to the U. S. A. of a maximum number of units, will also free thousands of trained men if necessary for polishing off the war against Japan.

The chief problem involved is getting enough transports to rush the men home, plus sorting out those entitled to go home first. The latter will be decided by the Army's "point demobilization system," and millions of forms for computing each GI's service are being printed and shipped overseas.

In 1918, American soldiers in France, deliriously overjoyed at victory, almost threw away their weapons, went wild for weeks and months. Officers, equally happy, suspended regulations, permitted their men to overrun the big cities of France, having a gay time.

After this armistice, things will be different. The whole plan has been charted to the last detail. Discipline will be maintained, but the War Department demobilization plan calls for the elimination of all "harassing details not essential to the health and welfare of the troops."

GI Tours of Europe

MOST OF THE TROOPS will be excused from drill, will be given ample opportunity to see Europe while awaiting transports for home. Men who desire it will be taken on tours of the Continent under Army auspices.

A "Guided Tours of Europe" program is being worked out as a result of the experience, after the last war, of American doughboys who returned home having seen only the battle fronts plus the gay side of Paris. This time officials are anxious to let the boys learn something more of the people and places they have been fighting for.

Some GI's will be given an opportunity to go to school in Europe, attend universities such as the Sorbonne, Oxford, Cambridge. The Army will also organize classes for the younger GI's who want to pick up their studies during the brief period after the armistice before they return home.

The War Department recognizes it will be no easy job to get the Army home all at once. However, both Roosevelt and General Marshall have emphasized the need for speeding discharges and, with no submarine warfare to cope with and no necessity for sailing in slow convoys, officials are confident that all except the Army of Occupation in Germany will be back within a few months.

NOTE—Greatest complaint against the Army point system is that it makes no allowance for men over 35, who apparently have to sweat it out until the end of the Japanese war, unless the War Department makes new allowances for them.

Stettinius Muzzled

ONE OF THE SADDEST SIGHTS in the nation's capital is amiable, well-meaning Undersecretary of State Edward R. Stettinius plodding along the rough roads of diplomacy like a youngster wearing his daddy's size-12 boots.

Real fact is that, though Stettinius has now been Undersecretary for a year, he is still being led around by the hand, is looked upon with disdain by many of his underlings in the Department. He is rarely if ever permitted to meet with any one unless several State Department officials are seated by his side to give him the right answers.

In addition, Stettinius' press conferences are a travesty, due to the worried presence of press-relations chief Mike McDermott. Actually Stettinius is ready and willing to trust the press and public, but Hull and McDermott won't let him.

Best example came the other day when Stettinius met with reporters to tell the results of the Dumbarton Oaks conference. As the meeting started in the State Department's plush, pompous conference room, McDermott jumped up, said the meeting would be "off the record." Whenever Stettinius started to answer questions, McDermott stopped him. The only frank answers came out when McDermott left the room to answer a phone call.

Later, Stettinius pointed out that, if Dumbarton Oaks were a completely American show, the public might be better informed. McDermott blew up at this, said, "The State Department isn't trying to pass the buck to the British or the Russians." Meekly echoed Stettinius: "Of course we are not trying to pass the buck. We assume the responsibility."

Many competent diplomatic observers wonder when Roosevelt will either give Stettinius his head or ship him to an overseas diplomatic post. One wiseacre asked testily, after a brush with Stettinius the other day, "When will Roosevelt stop sending out boys to do a man's work?"

Inside Germany

ALLIED LEADERS, after surveying effects of intelligence work inside the Reich, are now finally convinced there is no chance of an honest anti-Hitler revolt by the German people. What's more, efforts to spawn a pro-Allied underground in Germany have met with failure.

Principal reason is that the Gestapo controls everything—including the army hierarchy. The Communist underground has been completely liquidated; also all remnants of the Socialist and social-Democratic parties.

The only real hope Allied military leaders have is that the 11 million slave laborers brought to Germany by Hitler from Poland, Russia, France, Belgium, Holland and Norway, will conduct an increasing campaign of sabotage, perhaps giving heart to large groups of Germans to join them.

A year ago, Hitler and his henchmen kicked these slave laborers around at will, fed them poorly, worked them brutally under a whip lash. Of late, this pressure has been eased. In some instances, Nazis have reportedly given special treatment to their captives on the chance that they themselves will not be too badly punished by the Allies when Germany falls.

It is now even possible for a few of these captives to escape from Germany—for a price in foreign money—as petty Nazi police try to accumulate enough foreign currency to live safely during the Allied occupation.

Just what efforts have been made by the Allies to contact the millions of slave laborers remains a military secret, which may make exciting reading as soon as it can be revealed.

Merry-Go-Round

SEVERAL CONGRESSMEN peeking in the House Restaurant last week thought they saw Governor Dewey lunching with Representative Harold Knutson of Minnesota. It wasn't Dewey, but Dana Bennett of Agriculture Service Associates. A descendant of James Gordon Bennett, he is a mazazine writer, was nearly mobbed when he entered the Stevens Hotel during the Chicago Republican Convention last June. His resemblance to Dewey is remarkable. . . . When the Trans-lux newsreel theaters decided on their lobby political poll, they ordered twice as many Roosevelt pins as Dewey pins. . . . Before he came to Congress, Senator Wallace White, Maine Republican, three times ran for Mayor of Lewiston, each time being soundly trounced by Democrats. In the last election, he remained in Washington—and Lewiston went Republican. "I guess it is a good thing for my party when I stay out of Maine," laughed Senator White.

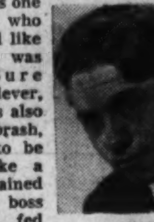
Donald Duck

By Walt Disney

HEDDA HOPPER

Hunts a Headache!

Hollywood, Calif., Sept. 19.—When I learned that Mickey Rooney would form his own producing company, I didn't believe it. If there's one actor here who was nursed like a baby, it was Mickey. Sure he was clever, but he was also fresh, brash, and had to be sat on like a young untrained colt. His boss not only fed him bonuses but gave Mickey race horses to boot and invested his money wisely. So now Mickey wants to be his own boss. 'Twould serve him right if M-G-M lets him. I understand his first official act was signing up Milton Berle. Ha! . . . Mickey may be interested to know that his father, Joe Yule, and Lee Trent wowed guests at the Biltmore in Las Vegas. Joe said, after an ovation which he never got while in pictures, "I can't tell you how happy you've made an old man." Lee and Joe are on their way to Chicago, Detroit and New York.



MICKEY ROONEY

Bits and Pieces

The Frank Rosses (Jean Arthur), Bill Hebert, and Mervyn Leroy are off to New York to test new faces for "The Robe." That's one picture that should use them and not the same old ones we've seen for years . . . Eve Arden is off to Texas and Edward Bergen, who's army bound there Edward's no relation to Edgar Bergen . . . Claudette Colbert was amused at a drawing of herself sent by Robert Friedman of the Coast Guard. He'd rescued it from a Jap who had drawn it. Claudette's eyes had a decided slant . . . Ben Hecht wants Groucho Marx to do another tour of Army hospitals so he can go along and write about the Purple Heart circuit . . . Well, Linda Darnell's got the buggy for it but so far no expectation of a baby . . . Xavier Cugat and Lina Romay started doing the rhumba at the Mocambo, and patrons cleared the floor to become spectators . . . Ava Gardner, Mrs. Van Heflin and Mrs. Merrill Pye spotted a handsome young man dining at the Beverly Tropics the other night, and begged for an introduction. He was Newcomer Frank McGowan. The following evening Ava showed up at the same place on his arm.

Sounds Like Good Idea

Evalyn Walsh McLean wasn't kidding when she said the new cabinet should feature a secretary of education and art, a man who knows a great deal about the motion-picture business. As time goes on, pictures, radio, and television will assume their rightful place in the scheme of things, and it will be as important for us to have a secretary in the cabinet as it is to have a secretary of labor or war. But before that could be done, there would have to be an amendment to the Constitution. When that was written, movies hadn't even been dreamed of.

Notes From France

Dinah Shore writes from over there: "I haven't time to do much except my laundry and pray we don't move on until it's dry. This French dust has replaced the robot bomb as Hitler's secret weapon. At present I'm sitting outside my tent in a beautiful forest adjoining a chateau. My borrowed typewriter is propped up on a large box of K-rations, and I'm sitting on a German ammunition box. Had eggs for breakfast, the second time since I've been over here. Last night the general invited me to dinner. A Chinese boy cooked it—most wonderful chicken and fresh vegetables and cucumbers grown in the chateau garden. When I get home, I'll want glasses of milk and 17 salads. Love and kisses, Dinah."

Time Will Tell

To while away the time on "The Women's Army" set, Eddie Buzzell brought a ouija board for Lana Turner, Laraine Day and Susan Peters to play with. Lana asked the question, "Will I marry again?" Ouija board answered, "Yes." She asked for initials. They came out "A. S." Even though Lana denies she and Artie Shaw are dating again, they are—but privately. Susan and Laraine asked the ouija board when their husbands would return from the Army. The answer was "Six months." . . . At a party Laird Cregar introduced himself to Mrs. (Greer Garson) Miniver and congratulated her on her performance in "Mrs. Parkington." She said, "I hope you won't use it for another imitation of me, as you did my speech at the acadamy dinner." To which Laird replied, "Your speech was comic—your performance excellent."

Martinsburg to Dedicate Airport on Oct. 28

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 19 (Spl.)—Saturday, October 28, has been set for the dedication of the one million dollar expanded Municipal Airfield here, it was announced today.

The airfield, four miles south of the city, one of the oldest in the country, is being given expansion and modernization under Federal funds and under the direction of the CAA. Lengthening and broadening of the runways to enable larger planes to plant is to be completed by the first of the month.

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WINC

1400 Kilocycles.
WEDNESDAY

MORNING.
7:30 Morning Clock.
8:00 War Journal.
8:15 New Arrivals.
8:30 Blue News Correspondent.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:15 Peggy Painter.
10:30 Martinsburg Wheel.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Kellogg News.
11:45 Wheel of Fortune.

AFTERNOON.
12:00 Music.
12:15 10-2-4 Ranch.
12:30 Farm and Home.
1:00 Baukhage.
1:15 Bible School.
1:45 Piano Playhouse.
2:00 News.
2:15 The Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies. Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life
4:00 Blue Frolics.
4:30 Time Views News.
4:45 Rev. Harry James.
5:00 Terry and Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Captain Midnight.

EVENING.
6:00 Good Neighbor.
6:10 Don't You Believe It
6:15 Spin and Win.
6:30 Evening Reveries.
6:45 Henry J. Taylor.
7:00 Scramby Amby.
7:15 Modern Romances
7:30 Concert Hall.
8:00 News.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 My Best Girls.
9:00 Dunninger.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Top of the Evening.
10:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VA.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles.
WEDNESDAY

MORNING.
7:00 Musical Clock.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 News.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Kay Armen.
10:45 Treasury Salute.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 News Summary.
11:45 Cliff Edwards.

AFTERNOON.
12:00 Glamour Manor.
12:35 Noontime Devotions.
12:45 Town Crier.
12:55 Today's Movie Guide.
1:00 Baukhage Talking.
1:15 Music of the Masters.
1:45 Piano Playhouse.
2:00 News: Kiernan.
2:15 Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life.
4:00 Ethel and Albert.
4:15 Waltz Time.
4:30 Time Views the News.
4:45 Hop Harrigan.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 10-2-4 Ranch

EVENING.
6:00 News: Music.
6:15 Texas Ranger.
6:30 News.
6:45 Henry J. Taylor.
7:00 Scramby Amby.
7:30 Something for the Girls.
7:45 Confidentially Yours.
8:00 Paul Nielson.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Stop and Shop.
9:00 Dunninger.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Ted Malone.
10:30 Pages of Melody.
11:00 Music You Want.
11:30 Jerry Wald.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.
Charlottesville, Va.

WFVA

1300 Kilocycles.
WEDNESDAY

MORNING.
7:30 Music.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Hour of Prayer.
8:30 News Summary.
8:45 Hombert Family.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:30—Kay Armen.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Gil Martyn: News.
11:45 Gossip for Girls.

AFTERNOON.
12:00 Hit Band of the Week.
12:15—Luncheon Dancing.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 Baukage: News.
1:15 Melody Mart.
1:30 Concert Hall.
2:00 Kiernan's Corner
2:15 Hollywood Show.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
2:45 Money Man.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life.
4:00 Ethel and Albert.
4:15 Don Norman Show.
4:30 Time Views the News.
4:45 Hop Harrigan.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracey
5:30 Jack Armstrong
5:45—Tea Time Tunes.
6:00—T. W. U.—CIO.
6:30 Dinner Concert.
6:45 Henry J. Taylor.
7:00—Music.
7:15—Sign off.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION.
Fredericksburg, Va.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles.
WEDNESDAY

MORNING.
6:00 Rev. Maiden.
6:15 Barnyard Time.
6:30 Band Stand.
6:45 News. Markets.
7:00 Sleepy.
7:15 The Trading Post.
7:30 News
7:45 Plough Boys.
8:00 Mac Wiseman.
8:15 Smiles
8:30 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Smiley Sutter.
9:45 News.
10:00 Music
10:15 Government Show.
10:30 Two Pianos.
10:45 Woman's Page of the Air
11:00 News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Campfire Roundup.

AFTERNOON.
12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show.
12:15 Bandstand.
12:30 News.
12:45 Markets.
1:00 10-2-4 Ranch.
1:15 Campfire Roundups.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier.
2:30 Smiley Sutter.
2:45 Buddy Starcher.
3:00 Lloyd Gochenour.
3:30 News
3:45 World Feature.
4:00 The Goldbergs.
4:15 Life Can Be Beautiful
4:30 Ma Perkins.
4:45 News.
5:00 Story Lady
5:15 Jimmy Allen.
5:30 Evening Melodies.
5:45 News: Markets.
6:00 Service Program.
6:15 Dance Time
6:45 News and Sports.
7:00 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles.
WEDNESDAY

MORNING.
7:05 News: Sunrise Salute.
7:15 Cordwood.
7:30 Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of World.
8:15—Singin' Ed McCurdy.
8:30 Coffee Club.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:15 Sing Along Club.
9:45 This Life Is Mine.
10:00 News: Music.
10:15 Town Crier.
10:30 Changing World.
10:45 Echoes of Gay 90's.
11:00—Gospel Singer.
11:15 Farm Tips and Tunes.
11:30 Bright Horizon.
11:45 Cordwood.

AFTERNOON.
12:00 News.
12:15 Big Sister.
12:30 Helen Trent.
12:45 Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 Old Familiar Hymns
1:30 Rusty Sings.
1:45 Jerry Sears Orchestra.
2:00 Dixie Rogers
2:15 Lean Back and Listen.
2:30 Keyboard Classics.
2:45 Let's Dance.
3:00 Mary Marlin.
3:15 Belgian Music.
3:30 News: Bob Trout.
3:45 High Places.
4:00 Service Time.
4:30 R. Scott Show.
5:00 Fun With Dunn.
5:30 Three Sisters.
5:45 Wilderness Road.

EVENING.
6:00 Transradio News.
6:15 Sports Parade.
6:30 Vera Holly, Songs.
6:45 Piano Moods.
7:00 Dinner Music.
7:15 Lest We Forget.
8:00 Bert Hirsch Presents.
8:15 Excursions in Science.
8:30 Dr. Christian.
9:00 Frank Sinatra.
9:30 Todd Grant.
9:45—Norway Fights On.
10:00 Great Moments in Music
10:30 The Electric Hour.
11:00 World News
11:15 Joan Brooks, Songs.
11:30 Invitation to Music.
12:00 News.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
A Columbia Station, Frederick, Md.

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VICTOR HERBERT

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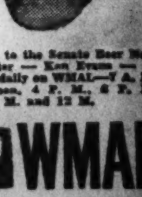
In 12-oz. and Quart Bottles

Senate BEER

. . . Beneath Senate's creamy "head" there is sound brewing artistry and a wealth of tangy flavor locked in by small bubble carbonation. Senate Beer is recognized as a brewing masterpiece in its own right. For that beer thirst say Senate first.



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WMAL

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CHR. HEURICH BREWING CO., Washington, D.C.

Washington Post Sports
10 Wednesday, September 20, 1944

Tigers' Newhouser Humbles Yankees, 4-1

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

St. Louis, Sept. 19.—Luke Sewell, the manager of the Browns, would be regarded in Detroit as a quaint sort of fellow. He thinks the Browns, not the Tigers, will win the American League pennant. "That's my honest judgement," says Sewell.

POVICH

"I've been reading that the Browns aren't supposed to win the pennant," Sewell was saying today, "but there's such a thing as newspaper talk. When we were 7½ games in front in early August, the papers said we couldn't lose the pennant. I'm not going to believe the papers until the night of September 30, when the race ends."

Sewell, in fact, is a lot happier about his Browns at this point that he was when they were leading the league for a spell last Sunday afternoon. Bob Muncrief, his No. One pitcher, was licked that day, but he showed Sewell one of the reasons why the Browns could win the pennant and that reason is Muncrief.

"Until Bob pitched that game, I agree it looked bad for us," said Sewell. "He was the kind of a pitcher we needed with the going getting tough in the last two weeks, and as far as w know he was useless with a sore arm. But he gave it a tryout on Sunday and pitched like the old Munchief for seven innings, when a couple of fluke hits beat him. I'm happier about Muncrief losing that game with a good arm than if he had won it with a sore one, because the race isn't over yet."

As we were saying, Sewell has a high faith in his Browns. "Don't forget, this club has never lost over four in a row. They bounce back pretty well. We're not scared of anybody. If it comes down to a point where our last four games with the Yankees will decide the pennant, that suits me. That stuff about the Browns getting the jitters in the East was a lo of rubbish. We just played some bad baseball."

Aside from Muncrief's arm going bad, the biggest handicap the Browns were under was the unaccountable hitting slump of George McQuinn at first base. McQuinn, a good hitter, slumped to the point where Sewell was forced to bench him and turn the first base job over to Mike Chartak, an outfielder. In desperation, though, Sewell brought McQuinn back to the lineup the other day. He was the hardest-hitting guy in the recent White Sox-Browns series.

The big burden, though, is carried by Vern Stephens, Sewell's shortstop, who comes pretty close to being the most valuable player in the league. It is Stephens who carries the Browns' big punch and sparks the infield with his spectacular defensive play. He has showed no signs of any decline.

"Watch him in these last couple of weeks when every game is important," says Sewell. "Stephens won't let us down. He's the fellow who rises to the occasion. If we had one more Stephens on this club we'd be so far in front the race would be over. He likes it when the pressure is on."

There is still nothing very stylish about the Browns' pitching in any comparison with the Tigers' staff of Dizzy Trout and Hal Newhouser and the under-rated Frank Overmire, who has won his last six straight. But there is nothing very mediocre about the Browns' pitching, either. Nelson Potter, with the best screwball in the league, is a 17-game winner, and Dennis Galehouse is at least a solid risk. Of late, the two giant right handers, Sig Jakuski and Jack Kramer, have been approaching their early-season form when they were pitching sensations.

Meanwhile, the city of St. Louis has been in something of a dither as a consequence of a radio broadacts last Friday night by Bill Stern, who vaguely hinted something about a scandal due to break over the Browns. The town was in an uproar after Stern said: "The most sensational baseball story of the last 25 years will appear in tomorrow morning's edition of the magazine "Collyer's Eye." This story will state that the failure of the Browns to win the pennant may produce the greatest scandal in baseball since the White Sox threw the 1919 series. Already the players are refusing to talk."

Stern today took it all back. "I would like it very clearly understood that I was quoting from a story and in no wise inferred that I believed the story to be true. This story shocked me so that I immediately began a careful investigation and have been able to find, to the best of my ability, that there is absolutely no basis for such an accusation. In fact, all evidence proves exactly the opposite," Stern explained.

What he didn't explain was why he bothered to mention at all that kind of a story by a racing tip-sheet.

The Sports Patrol:

Battle Lines Drawn, Pro Grid Loops Ready for Finish Fight

By Oscar Fraley

New York, Sept. 19 (U.P.).—Recent formation of two new professional football leagues—the Trans-America and All-America circuits—has touched cff one of the greatest bits of political maneuvering in sports history, it was revealed tonight, and the sharpshooting just has started.

The sudden rash of new leagues, apparently pointed of the lush postwar sports period goes far deeper than that. It boils down to a fight to the finish between the old and established National professional Football League and the new Trans-America organization. The all-America outfit is the one caught in the middle.

Sources close to both the National League and the Trans-America circuit have disclosed the behind-the-scenes ju-jitsu, and it it comes closer to big business than it does to sportsmanship. The battle won't come out in the open, however, until war conditions permit operation.

Fight Stems Back to '41

The fight stems back to January, 1941, when Elmer Layden was pushed into office by the Western clubs as Commissioner of the National Professional League. There were those who carried the ball for John F. (Chick) Meehan, former Syracuse all-American, and they were disgruntled when Notre Dame's thin man won. Significantly enough, Meehan now emerges as head of the rival Trans-America group.

Suddenly, however, there is announcement of a third group—the All-America League—and the word is out that the National League has more than a passing acquaintance with this setup. Remarks are being made that the National and the All-America will "gang up" on the Trans-America to collar the best talent available. That the All-America, in other words, will be a buffer for the National League and between them they'll be able to put the freeze on the Trans-America group headed by Meehan.

But there are two rather aggressive reasons why the Trans-America outfit has a very good chance of surviving. First, Trans-America has just about all the capital that any outfit could use. And secondly the league which gets Baltimore's Stadium and New York's Yankee Stadium probably will pick up the marbles—and from all indications said marble picker upper is going to be Trans-America.

Baltimore, New York Key Spots

Those Baltimore and New York franchises seem to be the keys to the puzzle. For All-America, the National League's reputed stepchild, Mrs. Lou Gehrig, heads the New York group and Comdr. Gene Tunney leads the Baltimore outfit. Now, Mrs. Gehrig is regarded highly by the Yankee organization, and justly so, but the fact remains that J. Basil Maguire is treasurer of Trans-America. And J. Basil MaGuire's wife happens to be one of the three women heirs who control the Ruppert stock—which means control of Yankee Stadium. So Mr. Maguire—and his Trans-America—would seem to be a safe bet to take the Stadium without a photo.

As for the Baltimore site, it's no secret that a goodly number of the city's prominent citizens resent the attitude by which All-America's Commander Tunney intends to walk in and set up shop. And Trans-America's Baltimore group includes several highly-regarded taxpayers with plenty of municipal backing.

Defensive Tactics Are Given Keydets

Lexington, Va., Sept. 19 (AP).—Virginia Military Institute's tackles and ends had a busy afternoon and rough work today as Coach Pooley Hubert stressed defensive tactics against off-tackle plays and end sweeps.

Cadet end plays needed considerable polishing, according to coaches, but tackles are showing improvement, notably Don Florence, of Birmingham, Ala.; Chi Mills, New Orleans, and Ernest Quisenberry, of Roanoke.

Sid Luckman Leaves Bears 'Just a Team'

Chicago, Sept. 19 (U.P.).—"This is the year," Don Hutson said recently "when the Chicago Bears will be able to play only one team at a time against National League opponents. Heretofore it has been two teams—Sid Luckman and the rest of the lineup. Now Luckman is gone."

Hutson's observation, seconded by every player and coach in the league, sums up the Bears' chances of successfully defending their world championship in a race which promises to develop unusual wartime strength in nuexpected places.

Luckman long has been considered the heart and the head of the fabulous Bear aggregation, which in five seasons climbed to a position of pre-eminence not uncomparable to that of the New York Yankees as the foremost athletic organization of the century. His temporary retirement to serve as an Ensign in the Maritime Service leaves the Bears' famous man-in-motion attack in the hands of untried rookies and Gene Ronzani, a former Bear half back, who was recalled after a six year absence to give the club a modicum of experienced direction.

Johnny Long Good

The No. 1 candidate for the quarterback position, however, is Johnny Long, 30-year-old vice president of a New Jersey aviation corporation. Protcted by a veteran line and backed up by seasoned ball carriers, Long will provide the answer to the Bears' attack. As Long goes, so go the champions. He had hs itroubles in an exhibition against Washington and the Bears lost. A week later in a preseason game against the New York Giants, Long displayed more fiamillarity with the system he first learned under Ronzani while playing for the Bears' farm club at Newark and the champions rallied to win.

Long possesses the physical qualifications for the quarterback spot in the T formation. He is 6 feet and weighs 185 pounds. In comparison with Luckman, however ,his passing and generalship needs a great deal of improvement. In addition to Ronzani, the former Colgate star, will have as his relief Bill Glenn, a stringy youngster from Eastern Illinois Teachers College, who came up a year ago with a widely publicized small college passing reputation, but failed to survive training camp cuts.

George Wilson Back

Beyond the all-important quarterback spot there remains just enough of the old Bear organization to presage a mint of disaster in the camps of other title contenders. George Wilson, one of foobal's better ends, and Connie Mack Berry will handle the wings, with two highly touted rookies, Rudy Smeja of Michigan, and Abe Croft of Southern Methodist, to split the relief assignments with Elmo Kelly of Wichia, and Bill Petrilas, a semi-pro from New Haven.

The tackles are manned by Rominic Sigillo, who sparked the line to victory over Washington in the playoff last fall, and Al Toptowit, the Yakima Indian, who was a regular last season. Other tackles include the veteran Al Babartsky and two rookies, Ed Bannon of Minnesota, and Jake Sweeney of Cincinnati.

Dr. Dan Fortmann's loss at guard is the nearest thing comparable to the loss of Luckman in the Bear setup. For six years an all-league guard, Fortmann was as highly respected as a defensive field general as Luckman was an offensive director. His decision to remain in a Pittsburgh hospital as resident surgeon left only George Musso, a veteran of 11 years at guard. Of the rookis, George Zorich, a former Northwestern star, appears to be the most likely prospect. And, of course, at center the Bears have Bulldog Turner, almost a line unto himself.

Nolting Injured

Ray Nolting and Ray McLean, holdovers from the halcyon days of the title blitz, and Gary Famiglietti, the veteran fullback, are the nucleus of backfield, which has only a semblance of the speed and the dash with which the Bears scampered to records Sunday after Sunday in recent seasons. Doug McEnutly, a 6-foot-3, 225-pound fullback reserve last year, has been shifted to right half, where his success has been only indifferent, but Fullback Jim Fordham a rookie, who played at Georgia, and Al Gyrgo, a swift littl ball carrier from South Carolina, have shown more than ordinary ability so far.

(Nolting suffered a fractured leg in last Sunday's exhibition and will be out for at least a month.)

Finds Another Egg Inside

Kankakee, Ill. (U.P.).—Mrs. Josephine Mazza couldn't believe her eyes when she picked up an egg the size of a goose egg in the nest of her White Rock hens. Breaking the egg, Mrs. Mazza found the white of an egg and another complete egg—shell and all.

Football's Greatest Receiver In Action

Associated Press News Features

Don Hutson, pro football's greatest pass catcher, has decided to forego retirement for the third consecutive year. Magic eye camera shows how Don again may break records for the Green Bay Packers. He'll add to his National League mark by pulling in passes, gaining yardage, scoring touchdowns.

Horse Show Set Sunday at Falls Church

Virginia, Maryland and District hunters and jumpers will meet on familiar territory Sunday at the American Legion Horse Show on the old showgrounds at Fairfax, the old show grounds at Fairfax, Fairfax High School.

Unused for show purposes since before the war, the site is being revamped for the occasion, which is sponsored by Falls Church Post 130.

Judges of the hunter classes will be Margaret Cotter, one of the Nation's outstanding horsewomen who has just returned from two years in the Middle East with the American Red Cross, and Jack Prestage of Front Royal, Va. Mrs. Andrew J. Cummings of Chevy Chase, Md., will score the jumpers.

Mrs. "Liz" Whitney, also one of America's topnotch equestriennes, is general chairman of the committee, which also includes Mrs. Frederick T. May, Frederick A. Schauss, William T. Carrico, John F. McCauley, John L. Barr, John M. Galt, E. Frank Taylor, Comdr. Albert Ellis, USN; Frank Albrecht, Arthur R. Cavanaugh, Karl O. Spiess, Dale C. Dillon and other Virginia show enthusiasts.

Baseball Braves Consider Entering Pro Football Field

Boston, Sept. 19 (AP).—The Boston Braves' management is seriously considering a proposal to organize a professional football team, Joe Maney, one of the National League Baseball club's heaviest stockholders, said tonight.

"We've been approached by organizers of the football leagues that plan to start operating in 1945 but we haven't made any formal application for a franchise, "Maney explained. "But we'll make up our minds this fall, perhaps within a few weeks."

Many added that any football team sponsored by his baseball group, which includes Lou Perini and Guido Rugo, also wealthy Boston contractors, would play its home games at Braves Field.

The Boston Yanks, newest member of the long established National Professional Football League, has signed a long lease with the Red Sox for Fenway Park.

Bears' Nolting Fractures Leg

Collegeville, Ind., Sept. 19 (AP).—The Chicago Bears' hopes of retaining their National Football League championship were jolted yesterday when it was learned Ray Nolting, veteran left halfback, suffered a fractured leg in Sunday's exhibition game with the New York Giants at Buffalo, N. Y.

Physicians said Nolting would be sidelined for at least a month. The Bears, preparing here for their league opener at Green Bay, Wis., Sunday, have been missing the services of Ray McLean, regular right halfback, since he sprained a leg muscle in the All-Star game August 30.

Smythe Refuses Hocey Offer

Toronto, Sept. 19 (AP).—Maj. Conn Smythe announced today that he would not accept the presidency of the National Hockey League, offered him at a league meeting two weeks ago.

Wounded in Normandy, Smythe returned to Toronto yesterday and is convalescing at Chorley Park Military Hospital.

"I have my family to consider," said the former managing director of Maple Leaf Gardens and former manager of the Toronto Maple Leafs. "I have my friends—and I never knew I had so many. I have my business and I have my job at Maple Leaf Gardens, or at least I hope I have."

Glenn's Baby Brother:

West Point Backfield Slated To Revolve Around Bob Dobbs

By Harold Claassen

West Point, N. Y., Sept. 19 (AP).—Remember Glenn Dobbs? He's the the chap, you will recall, who pitched Tulsa University into a pair of bowl football games, who won All-America honors, who helped beat Washington's Redskins in the Collegiate All-Star game a year ago and whose punting (one boot went 85 yards) and passing all but defeated the Chicago Bears this fall in a similar contest.

But there's a chance that Glenn Dobbs' greatest claim to fame will be that he is the older brother of Bobby Dobbs, fullback candidate for the 1944 United States Military Academy eleven.

Te younger Dobbs is some 5 inches shorter at 5-11 than the Tulsa hero and doesn't have Glenn's kicking or passing ability but he is 184 pounds of sheer joy when he gets a chance to blast into the enemy either as a plunger, blocker or line-backer.

He didn't get into Saturday's two-hour scrimmage because a bruised shoulder needed a rest—and so did his teammates.

Also seeking the plunging role, a department in which the 1943 Army eleven was weak, are Dick Walterhouse, whose appointment as a cadet brought tears in Michigan, and 200-pound Felix Blanchard of North Carolina, who has spent a year in the Army.

No matter which of the trio wins the assignment, Speedy Glenn Davis who had the task a year ago, will be shifted to left halfback with either Capt. Tom Lombardo or Doug Kenna at quarter and Max Minor at righ half.

That leaves such known performers as Dean Sensanbaugher, the 1943 Ohio State rounaway; Dale Hall, Bill West, last year at Dartmouth; Bob Chabot and Johnny Sauer on the bench.

Army's coaches have been holding open house for friends who sympathize with them over the Cadets' lack of a line. But the forward wall won't be exactly a sieve.

Ed Refalko, virtually a regular last year, will be at one end and Ray (Barney) Poole, 215 pounds of precision who played at Ole Miss and North Carolina as a V-12 student, likely will be on the other flank. The tackles have been described as small, but Al Nemetz and Bob Hayes, both letter winners, push the scale beyond the 190-pound mark.

Joe Stanowicz, an outstanding tackle last season, is doing every bit as well as a guard in prictice. His running mate will be 190-pound John Green.

At center it probably will be Herschel Fuson, a 208-pound remodeled fullback who is a brother of Tennessee's famous Ig Fuson.

That doesn't take into account Center Bob St. Onge, Tackle Dewitt Coulter, a 6-4 plebe from Texas via Cornell, and Ends Dick Pitzer, Ted Halligan, Bob Mackinnon and Henry Goldberg, up from Texas A&M.

Espey, Ex-Penn State Champ, To Meet Gannon Friday Night

Because Mike Grim, hard hitting Media (Ohio) welterweight, is unable to leave his war job, Matchmaker Billy Blake last night signed a substitute to meet Joe Gannon, the Apollo Club's National AAU 147-pound champion, on the Veterans of Foreign Wars' amateur boxing show at Griffith Stadium Friday night.

Because Mike Grim,

Grim, the Ohio State amateur welterweight champion, will be replaced by Melvin Espey, former enn State welterweight champion, who is confident he will make a strong stand against the local boy.

Blake experienced difficulty in lining up a substitute for Grim, many handlers of big name amateur boxers throughout the East and Middle West flatly refusing.

"I never knew just how widely Gannon was respected until I tried to replace Grim," Blake declared last night. "However, Espey welcomes the bout and says he is coming into Washington primed for an upset Friday night."

The show otherwise remains intact with Frank Sweeney, the Merrick Club's National AAU 160-pound champion, being paired with Billy Borne, the Michigan State amateur middleweight champion from Detroit.

Borne won a very close decision over Sweeney in a Detroit stand previously, and is the only boxer to hold a decision over the local boy, who otherwise has swept 15 bouts.

Frank Muche, the walloping Detroit lightweight, tests Bernie Barry of the National Training School. Other bouts offer: 112 pounds, Johnny Arduini, Apollo Club, vs. Charles Habron, St. Mary's Club; 126 pounds, Gilly Smithson, Apollo Club, vs. Herbie Jones, Merrick Club, and Harry Ismer, Apollo Club, vs. Lloyd Habron, St. Mary's; 135 pounds, Dave Staples, Merrick Club, vs. Joe Poodles, Baltimore, and Harry Parisi, Baltimore, vs. Charley Rockenberg, National Training School; 145 pounds, Jimmy Balderson, Apollo Club, vs. Charles Dobson, Baltimore.

Tickets are on sale at VFW headquarters, 1319 K st. nw., and at Griffith Stadium.

Students Sponsor Football Team at Bethesda High

For the first time in 10 years, the Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School will field a football team. The school started practice yesterday with some 63 candidates reporting to Coach Ray Fehrman.

The team will be financed by the student body. A complete schedule has not been selected.

40 Gridders Report At Massanutten

Some 40 Cadets turned out for initial drills last week as the Massanutten Miliary Academy, of Woodstock, Va., begin its 1944 campaign. Among the squad were six lettermen.

The Cadet squad will be built around its last year's cocaptains, End "Red" Tiley and Center Myron Ash, while other lettermen returning are Fullback Bob Wheeler; 215-pound Tavkle Whitey Fowler; Guard Wally Post and End Mike Paganini.

Coach Earl Schubert reports many of this year's crop show promise and the Cadets should field a top-flight eleven.

Chicubs Purchase Nashville Player

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 19 (AP).—Charley Brewster, Nashville shortstop, has been sold to the Chicago Cubs for a "cash consideration," Manager Larry Gilbert announced today.

Brewster came to the Southern Association team in 1942 from Montreal. He was owned by the Brooklyn Dodgers, and at the end of the 1942 season was recalled.

Later he went to Milwaukee, but started the 1943 season with Cincinnati. The Redlegs sold him to the Philadelphia Phillies who in turn traded him to Nashville for Ray Hamrick.

Brewster helped the Vols to take the Southern Association pennant last year, and currently is participating in the split-season playoffs against Memphis.

His batting average for the 1944 season was .341.

Injury Wave Engulfs Many Top Horses

New York, Sept. 19 (AP).—There's nothing wrong with racing that a good solid horse couldn't cure.

The good, solid cash has been there all year but every time the moneyed gentry got to the point that it was able to pronounce the favorite's name, something happened to it.

Pukka Gin, Col. C. V. Whitney's 3-year-old started off the hospital parade. He was the winter book favorite for the Kentucky Derby, but went wron gin the Wood Memorial and never even made the trip to the Kentucky affair. Pukka Gin returned to the races only yesterday.

Many Suffer Misfortune

Whitney's Burg-el-Arab was another. For a time the youngster was the East's nomination as the year's outstanding 2-year-old but no more.

Even among the older horses the one with the jaw-breaker names suffered misfortune. The Havahome Stable's Princequillo broke down in a New York Stake race after a 1943 campaign that brought him the year's marathon title and $68,990.

As the summer drew to a close the flood of maladies also engulfed horses with more common names. Warren Wright's Pensive, winner of the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness, was retired yesterday after losing eight in a row. Earlier, Sun again from the same stable was withdrawn.

Several Retired

Other top flight horses, of whom great things were expected last spring, that have been retired or sent to their stables for repairs include Alsab, By Jimmy, Platter, First Fiddle, Count Fleet, Slide Rule and Mar-Kell.

By Jimminy, owned by Alfred P. Parker and currently the foremost 3-year-old, likely will make his next start in the $20,000 Lawrence Realization a week from today but a meeting with Twilight Tear, ace of Wright's shrunken string is not probable.

Ben Jones, Calumet trainer, said today that Twlight Tear, regarded as the horse of the year in some circles and universally as the queen of the 3-year-olds, lost weight when shipped to New York from Chicago and was not at her best. He gave no indication when she might return to form.

Cards Miss Chance To Back Into Flag

New York, Sept. 19 (INS).—Rain which forced postponement of today's Pittsburgh-Dodger game in Brooklyn caused the idle St. Louis Cardinals to miss a chance to back into the National League pennant.

Had the Pirates been defeated today, the Cards would automatically have clinched the pennant. However, a win by the Pirates, now in second place in the standings, still would not keep the Cards from getting at least a pennant regardless of what might happen in future games.

The Pirates and Dodgers will play a single game tomorrow and a double-header on Thursday.

Va. High Gridders Seek More Games

Portsmouth, Va., Sept. 19 (AP).—In an effort to complete a 10-game schedule for Woodrow Wilson High School football team, Coach Dick Esleeck is seeking two more opponents. He announced here today.

"We'd like to schedule schools for September 29 or 30 and October 27 or 28, day or night," he mentor said.

The schedule follows:

Sept. 22, South Norfolk at Portsmouth, night; 29-30, open.

Oct. 7, Hopewell at Hopewell; 13, Salem at Portsmouth, night; 21, Newport News at Portsmouth; 277-28, open.

Nov. 4, Maury at Norfolk; 10 or 11, Hampton at Portsmouth, night; 17, Granby (Norfolk) at Portsmouth; 30, Newport News at Newport News.

Hal Gets 26th; Champs' Flag Hopes Cool

Detroit, Sept. 19 (AP).—Harold Newhouser, hanging up his 26th pitching victory of the season, humbled the New York Yankees today for the sixth time this year as the Detroit Tigers strengthened their grip on first place with a 4 to 1 victory in the opener of a three-game series.

Detroit's biggest week-day crowd of the season—28,290 fans—watched the Tigers increase their edge over New York to three full games by handing the Yanks their fourth straight loss. The defeat was the 13th for New York in 20 games with Detroit this year.

Hal Grants Eight Hits

Newhouser spaced eight hits and had a shutout until the ninth, when Johnny Lindell hammered his 17th homer into the upper left field stands. Lindell's four-bagger was the second run off the ace Tiger lefthander in his last 38 innings. Newhouser now has won six games in a row.

Hank Borowy, the Yankee starter who went into the game seeking his 18th victory this year permitted but five hits in seven innings but tour of them figured in the scoring of three Detroit runs. Atley Donald who worked the eighth, gave three hits including Eddie Mayo's fith homer into the rightfield seats with nobody on.

Detroit scored in the first inning when Mayo singled to left center, took second when Pinky Higgins walked and scored on Dick Wakefield's single to center.

Tigers Count Two In Sixth

Borowy permitted but one hit for the next four innings but spotty fielding by the Yanks, combined with a pair of lusty triples from Tiger bats, helped two Detroit runs across in the sixth.

Mayo opened the inning by sending a high pop past second which Frank Crosetti dropped for a two-base error. Higgins bounced out but Rudy York hammered a 390-foot liner to right center for three bases, Scoring Mayo. Jim Outlaw's second of three hits, a triple to left center, scored York.

New York had hits in every inning but the sixth and eighth but until Lindell's round-trip belt in the ninth had only one man as far as third.

New York.	AB	H	O	A	Detroit.	AB	H	O	A
S'weiss,2b..	3	1	2	3	Cramer,cf..	4	0	2	0
Crosetti,ss.	4	2	2	1	Mayo,2b...	4	2	4	2
Martin,lf..	4	0	0	0	Higgins,3b.	3	1	0	6
Lindell,cf..	4	2	5	0	York,1b...	4	1	9	0
Etten,1b...	3	2	7	1	Wakefield,lf	3	1	1	0
Stainback,rf	4	0	1	0	Outlaw,rf..	4	3	3	1
Grimes,3b.	4	0	3	1	Richards,c.	4	0	6	1
Garbark,c..	3	1	3	0	Hoover,ss..	3	0	2	2
Borowy,p..	1	0	1	1	Newhouser,p	3	0	0	3
*Savage...	1	0	0	0					
Donald,p..	0	0	0	0	Totals ..	32	8	27	15
Totals ..	31	8	24	7					

*Batted for Borowy in eighth.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	x	—4

Runs—Lindell, Mayo (3), York. Error—Crosetti. Runs batted in—Lindell, Wakefield, York, Outlaw, Mayo. Two-base hits—Etten, Outlaw. Three-base hits—York, Outlaw. Home runs—Lindell, Mayo. Stolen base—Crosetti. Sacrifice—Borowy. Double plays—Stirnweiss to Etten, Higgins to Mayo to York. Left on bases—New York, 6; Detroit, 6. Base on balls—Borowy, 1; Donald, 1; Newhouser, 2. Struck out—Borowy, 2; Newhouser, 6. Hits—Borowy, 5 in 7; Donald, 3 in 1. Losing pitcher—Borowy. Umpires—McGowen, Summers, Rue and Berry. Time—1:54.

Misty Fox Wins Hawthorne Feature

Chicago, Sept. 19 (AP).—Misty Fox, a son of Misstep which runs for the Lemar Stock Farm, bounced home a winner by six lengths in today's headline event at Hawthorne. Mrs. Monte Weil's Conference was second and the River Divide Farm's Silent Play, third. Time for the six furlongs was 1:133-5 over a fast track.

The feature was a high-priced claiming event and the two favorites, Brolite Farm's Sky Wolf and T. E. Bridger's Stork of Peace were unplaced in a seven-horse field. He paid $9.80, $6.20 and $4.20. Conference was $6.60 and $0.60, while Silent Play was $5.40.

At the end of five races, not a single favorite had made good.

National Ice Loop Opens October 28

Montreal, Sept. 19 (AP).—The National Hockey League will open its 1944-45 season October 28 with the championship Montreal entertaining the Boston Bruins and the New York Rangers playing at Toronto. The following day, Sunday, October 29, will find Toronto at Chicago and Boston at Detroit.

The schedule, as announced by league headquarters today, provides a 50-game card for each club. The season closes on March 18.

Boys' Club Football Loop Holds Meeting

The Boys Club Football League held its first meeting yesterday at the Merrick Club. Teams in the league consist of 90, 105, 120 and 140-pound classes.

Representatives at the meeting were: Merrick, Alexandria, Eastern, Georgetown, Friendship House, St. Peter's, St. Joseph's Home, Bellevue and Falls Church. Any teams wishing to join call Paul Casassa, MIchigan 2122 after 6:30 p. m.

Major League Standings

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.	TP.
DETROIT	79	62	.560	....	13
*ST. LOUIS	78	63	.553	½	14
NEW YORK	76	65	.539	3	13
*BOSTON	74	66	.529	4½	14
*PHILADELPHIA.	67	75	.472	12½	12
*CLEVELAND ..	66	75	.468	13	14
*CHICAGO ...	64	77	.454	15	13
*WASHINGTON..	60	81	.426	19	13

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Detroit, 4; New York, 1.
WASHINGTON at St. Louis (night).
Boston at Cleveland (night).
Philadelphia at Chicago (night).

TODAY'S GAMES

New York at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
WASHINGTON at St. Louis (night).
Philadelphia at Chicago (night).

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
ST. LOUIS	96	45	.681	....
PITTSBURGH	82	58	.586	13½
CINCINNATI	79	60	.568	16
CHICAGO	66	73	.475	29
NEW YORK	63	77	.450	32½
BOSTON	58	82	.414	37½
PHILADELPHIA.....	57	81	.413	37½
BROOKLYN	57	83	.411	38

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Cincinnati at Philadelphia (2), postponed, rain.
Pittsburgh atBrooklyn, rain, postponed.
Only games scheduled.

TODAY'S GAMES

Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
(Only games scheduled.)

Southwest Grid Loop, as Usual, Will Present Aerial Circus

Dallas, Sept. 19 (AP).—The Southwest Conference embarks on a 46-game schedule this week with a promise of keeping the ball in the air from gun to gun—a return of the pass-happy football that first bounded this section into national prominence.

Four of the six teams swing into action Saturday, with Texas Christian playing Kansas at Kansas City and Arkansas meeting Missouri at St. Louis in top intersectional games. Texas A. and M. plays Bryan Air Field at College Station while Rice engages Galveston Air Field at Houston.

For the first time since Dana Bible became coach at Texas eight seasons ago, the Longhorns will be primarily a passing team with youthful Bobby Layne doing the pitching—and Bible says he's the guy who can get the job done.

Texas Christian comes up with Johnny Sherrod, likened to Sammy Baugh and Davey O'Brien inasmuch as he's considered a better all-around tosser than either, although not as good on short ones as Baugh nor on long ones as O'Brien. And along with Johnny is Joe Kucera, who tossed them at Rice last season.

Southern Methodist has three top pitchers in Louis Williams, Ivan Cunningham and Bill Squires. Arkansas looks to Veteran Leon Pense and Newcomer Gordon Long. Rice pins its hopes on Fred Bretchtel, George Walmsley and Bucky Sheffied. Texas A. and M. is the only team apparently not outstandingly strong in the air but the Aggies don't figure to be weaklings either.

Dead Heat in Laurel Feature

Soldier Song, Challamore InDuel Finish

By Walter Haight
A Staff Correspondent

Laurel, Md., Sept. 19.—Battling to a dead heat, E. C. Eastwood's Challamore and Glen Riddle Farms' Soldier Song provided the chief thrill of the Tuesday program. The two rivals were all out at the end of 1 mile and 70 yards in the Greenbelt Purse, the day's feature race. In third position, a length and a half off the keen struggle for the chief award came the favorite, Longchamps Farms' Baby Dumpling to be third in the field of six.

A crowd of 8000 saw the thrilling finish and those on or near the line predicted the camera would show the finish as an even-Stephan affair. The rivals were clocked in 146-1-5, excellent time over the slow track. Soldier Song paid across the board mutuel of $7.20, $7 and 2.70 while Challamore returned $4.20, $4.80 and $2.40. Baby Dumpling was a mere $2.10 to show.

The 5-year-old Soldier Song and the 7-year-old Challamore came to the wire by different methods. Soldier Song was allowed to settle into stride, while Challamore was rushed to the front.

Wise Advice Takes Fourth

Challamore set a steady pace with Baby Dumpling closest on the trip along the backstretch. These two seemed destined to battle it out as they went into the stretch. However, Baby Dumpling faltere dand Soldier Cong came along on the inside of Challamore.

The Eastwood veteran has never won over a distance but held on gamely as Soldier Song made his bid. For the last 30 yards the two banged along head and head. Jockey E. Campbell rode Soldier Song and Apprentice J. C. Gilbert piloted CChallamore.

A foul claim marked the fourth race but the stewards ruled out the objection and allowed the finish to stand. H. G. Bedwell's Wise Advice was the winner by a head margin over Mrs. Flora G. Miller's Westwood Belle, while Miss Margaret McCallaum's Reztips was third. Jockey M. Basile who rode Westwood Belle registered the complaint against Apprentice L. Bowers who piloted Wise Advice. The winner, Basile said bumped his mount in the stretch. Westwood Belle in front at the time, appeared to have bore out. The winner paid $5.80 and was clocked in 113 2/5 the fastest time of the meeting for six furlongs.

Laurel Racing Charts

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLOUDY, TRACK SLOW.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For maiden 2-year-olds foaled in Maryland. Start good. Off 1:48½. Winner, Betty Cousens. Value, $1300. Time, 1:16⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CHANCE ACE	(Coule)	116	9	6	4½	1½	1½	1^1½	$2.20
LAND CRUISER	(Kirkland)	116	10	1	3^nk	2½	2½	2^1	3.45
SAVING	(Wall)	113	5	9	9^2	7^2	5^2	3½	33.80
SIR JINX	(Dodson)	116	7	8	5^1	4^2	3^1	4^2	†2.30
VAL VICTORY	(Bowers)	111	3	2	1^1	3^1	4^2	5^2	10.60
MARYKNOLL	(Knapp)	113	6	5	7^1	6^1	6^nk	6^2	7.95
BALLYRAG	(McCoy)	116	4	3	2^nk	5^1	7^4	7^2	35.50
LITTLE MUSTARD	(Root)	113	8	10	10	8½	8^2	8^2	158.35
INDIAN BRAVE	(Basile)	116	1	7	6^hd	9^2	9^1	9^2	†
SUN BART	(Scawthorn)	111	2	4	8^1	10	10	10	50.00

†H. Bruce-C. F. Hockley entry.
CHANCE ACE, $6.40, $3.30, $3.40; LAND CRUISER, $4.40, $3.80; SAVING, $11.40.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:18. Winner, A. B. Williams. Value, $1300. Time, 1:16⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TURNABOUT	(Rienzi)	114	8	11	8^1	4^nk	1^1	1½	$7.85
NELLIE MOWLEE	(Young)	114	3	5	5^nk	3½	2^1	2^2	2.75
BOY LARKMEAD	(Bu?ton)	115	5	1	1^hd	1½	3^2	3^1½	5.60
BOW WAVE	(Snellings)	107	10	4	3^1	2^nk	4^1½	4^1	36.25
WAR SHY	(Dodson)	117	9	9	10^2	8^2	5^1	5^2	9.90
ROUGH COMMAND	(J.C.Gilbert)	115	1	6	9^1	9^1	8^1½	6½	3.20
ASHAME	(McCoy)	114	7	7	7^1	7½	7^2	7^2	44.75
BOLO ELLA	(Hamilton)	114	6	3	4½	10^2	9^2	8½	756.70
TOP TRANSIT	(Wahler)	117	4	10	6½	6^2	6½	9^2	6.15
EBRO	(Root)	120	2	2	2^2	5^1	10^4	10^4	16.15
CAPE MAY	(Recker)	110	11	8	11	11	11	11	195.30

TURNABOUT, $17.70, $7.90, $4.70; NELLIE MOWLEE, $4.70, $3.50; BOY LARKMEAD, $4.90.

DAILY DOUBLE—CHANCE ACE AND TURNABOUT—PAID $82.30.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 2-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off 2:46½. Winner, S. W. Labrot, jr. Value, $1300. Time, 1:16⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HAMMER-LOCK	(Snellings)	113	7	1	2½	1^nk	1½	1^nk	$8.45
BEAU'S NURSE	(Scawthorn)	112	1	5	5^2	3^1	2^2	2^2	1.35
RUN BUD RUN	(Clark)	118	4	4	3^1	2½	3^2	3^4	3.40
TURBINE	(Wahler)	113	3	6	4^1	4^1½	4^2	4^1	7.05
GALLANT SON	(Scocca)	113	6	2	6^4	6^4	5^3	5^3	62.00
COLONEL GOVANS	(Borsell)	108	2	7	7	7	7	6^2	190.60
PIKER'S BID	(Dodson)	115	5	3	1½	5^3	6^2	7	3.60

HAMMER-LOCK, $18.90, $6.30, $4.00; BEAU'S NURSE, $3.60, $2.80; RUN BUD RUN, $3.20.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:17½. Winner, H. G. Bedwell. Value, $1625. Time, 1:13⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WISE ADVICE	(Bowers)	115	6	2	2^1	2^2	2^2	1^hd	$1.90
WESTWOOD BELLE	(Basile)	112	1	1	1^2	1^1	1½	2^4	5.25
REZTIPS	(Cook)	120	2	5	5^nk	4^hd	3^2	3^4	1.05
HAPPY INDIAN	(Jemas)	109	3	4	4^nk	5^2	5^4	4^nk	35.85
BLUE WINGS	(Luther)	111	4	3	3^1½	3^nk	4^1½	5^4	18.90
GIRLETTE	(Schmidt)	111	5	6	6	6	6	6	16.60

WISE ADVICE, $5.80, $3.80, $2.20; WESTWOOD BELLE, $5.50, $2.50; REZTIPS, $2.10.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:46½. Winner, F. A. Blaser. Value, $1300. Time, 1:15⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FIRST ADMIRAL	(Jemas)	113	1	3	3½	2^1½	1^1½	1^3	$1.80
CHIEF MATE	(J.C.Gilbert)	113	5	5	1^hd	1^hd	2^4	2^3	5.15
DESERT MIRAGE	(Snellings)	105	2	4	5^3	5^4	4½	3^2	3.50
ARA'S GIRL	(Scawthorn)	105	4	2	4^2	3^1½	3^4	4^1½	9.10
FIRST LOOIE	(Knapp)	113	7	1	2^2	4^5	5^3	5½	2.95
GRAY CALL	(Arduini)	108	3	7	6½	6^3	6^4	6^4	109.50
BIG PUNCH	(Rudert)	108	6	6	7	7	7	7	80.35

FIRST ADMIRAL, $5.60, $3,50, $2.40; CHIEF MATE, $5.00, $2.60; DESERT MIRAGE, $2.70.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 4:16. Winner, Glen Riddle Farm and E. C. Eastwood. Value, $1275 each. Time, 1:46⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
†SOLDIER SONG	(Campbell)	113	3	4	4^1	4^nk	3^4	2^nk	1	$7.55
†CHALLAMORE	(J.C.Gilbert)	108	6	3	1^1½	1^1½	1½	1½	1^1½	2.60
BABY DUMPLING	(Wall)	119	2	1	2^2	2^4	2^3	3^3	3^4	.80
HE ROLLS	(Luther)	113	5	6	5^nk	5^2	5^3	5^4	4^2	30.00
HIGH COMMAND	(Scawthorn)	110	1	2	3^1	3½	4^2	4^3	5^3	8.90
HARFORD	(Jemas)	113	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	27.50

†Dead heat for first.
SOLDIER SONG, $7.20, $7.00, $2.70; CHALLAMORE, $4.20, $4.80, $2.40; BABY DUMPLING, $2.10.

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off 4:47. Winner, Dogwood Farms. Value, $1300. Time, 1:15.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MILKWHITE	(Wahler)	122	3	5	4^1	3^1	3^1	1^ns	$3.50
WHICH ACE	(J.C.Gilbert)	113	5	2	2½	2^1½	1^nk	2^2	5.70
MABEL DAUBER	(Young)	115	2	4	1^hd	1^hd	2½	3^4	1.65
APPEAL AGENT	(McCoy)	118	7	3	3^1½	4^2	4^4	4^1	49.40
ANNE AGAIN	(Schmidt)	111	8	10	10	9^2	7^2	5½	42.80
MR. PHARNED	(Kirkland)	114	10	7	6^hd	5½	5^hd	6^nk	16.15
BENEVA	(Acosta)	113½	1	1	5^hd	6½	6^nk	7½	30.50
MERCY ANGEL	(Campbell)	111	6	9	9^1	10	8^1	8^2	29.90
STING LEA	(Mora)	122	9	6	7^2	8½	9½	9^3	7.05
FAIR ANN	(Bowers)	110	4	8	7½	7^2	10	10	12.05

MILKWHITE, $9.00, $4.10, $3.20; WHICH ACE, $5.90, $4.50; MABEL DAUBER, $3.10.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $1500. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 5:16. Winner, M. Newmeyer. Value, $975. Time, 1:59⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
NILON	(Schmidt)	111	9	1	1^3	1^1	1^1½	1½	1^1	$10.85
PROSPECT BOY	(Rienzi)	118	5	8	8^nk	7^2	5^2	4^nk	2^nk	1.00
BROILER	(Snellings)	109	8	2	2^nk	3½	2½	3^2	3^1½	6.45
ASK ME	(E.Smith)	118	7	5	4½	4^1	3^nk	2½	4^2	3.75
EQUIPPED	(Bowers)	109	1	3	3^1	2^nk	4^2	5^2	5^1	9.05
CAFFEIE	(Arduini)	111	10	9	9^1	9^2	7½	6^2	6^3	35.85
FOUND OUT	(Acosta)	114	2	7	7^2	6^2	6^1	7^4	7^2	37.75
DESTINATION	(Wright)	114	3	10	10	10	10	9^2	8½	178.35
CANTER'S BEST	(Recker)	110	4	6	5^1	5^1	8^2	8^2	9^4	56.25
MY EXIT	(J.C.Gilbert)	109	6	4	6^2	8½	9^2	10	10	100.25

NILON, $23.70, $7.20, $4.60; PROSPECT BOY, $3.10, $2.70; BROILER, $3.50.

Belmont Entries and Results

1—6½; $2500; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Motie Brand	111	Epicure	111
Insolate	119	Navy Dance	119
Pheecia	108	Tetrol	111
Melody Lass	113	Up Front	116
Scotch Plains	108	Santa's Vixen	108
Houlgate	111	Sunredgra	111

2—Mile; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds up.

Pennypacker	120	Oran	120
Cal's Will	113	Westminster	113
Agrarist	120	†Palace Guard	110
Gallascene	113	Devil's Guide	113
Gay Legend	120	Rear Guard	105
Oh Ma Ma	110	Saratoga Polly	110
Little Sammie	115	Go Chicago	113
Chansian	106	Frances d'Or	110
Adaptable	113	Junction City	117
Ute	117	†Ragged Rascal	110

†C. S. Howard entry.

3—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; class D.

Markobob	110	Flying Wasp	110
†Saguaro	116	Kuota	110
Lou-Bre	110	Magellan	116
Adelphia	116	Extra Base	120
Respire	110	Abignonia	110
Lyonstown	110	‡Sorisky	110
Dustman	120	‡Plucky Boy	110
Romanock	110	†Tarpan	116

†A. J. Fink entry.
‡A. L. Aste entry.

4—5½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Admiral Lady	115	Esposita	115
†Jim's Jeanie	115	†Happy Forecast	115
Sibsis	115	Chaste Lady	115
Dolly Varden	115	Gaylo	115
Miss Palooka	115	‡Timore	115
La Grande	115	Lady Pilot	115
Sea Floe	112	Unwise	115
Simetrica	115	‡Bold Impulse	115

†M. Block and Twin Oak Farm entry.
‡J. Graf and Paragon Stable entry.

5—Ab. 2 m.; $5000; 3-year-olds up; 'chase.

†Bridlespur	131	Elkridge	161
Rouge Dragon	161	†Cottesmore	140
Iron Shot	160	Bill Coffman	140
Invader	139		

†G. H. Bostwick entry.

6—Mile; $4000; 3-year-olds up; grade C.

Great Rush	122	Omission	120
Stronghold	112	The Sultan	112
Porter's Cap	114		

7—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds up; grade D.

Mighty Master	112	Colchis	122
Fag	109	Shrimpie	106
Juldoewee	102	Trace Heart	114
Blustering	108	Blueberry Pie	114
Bardia	117		

8—1⅛; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Veris	111	Roscoe K.	111
Roman Governor	111	Happy Guess	111
Powerhouse	116	Ballotant	111
Count Maurice	111	Lumiere	111
Gino Rex	111		

BELMONT PARK SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Tetrol, Epicure, Insolate.
2—Ragged Rascal, Pennypacker, Oh Ma Ma.
3—Loubre, Dustman, Tarpan.
4—Bold Impulse, Lady Impulse, Esposita.
5—No selections.
6—Great Rush, Omission, Stronghold.
7—Bardia, Colchis, Trace Heart.
8—BALLOTANT, Roscoe K., Lumiere.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Results

1—¾; $3000; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Buymeabond, 116 (Arcaro) .. 4.70 3.60 2.50
Snow Boots, 116 (Eccard) 13.00 5.60
†Big Party, 116 (Snider) 2.90
Future Hero, †Brave Bid, Greylord, Humoresque, Bob Mann, Chief Barker, Flight Deck, High Spirits, Foxwise also ran. Time, 1:09⅘.
†Brookmead Staeble entry.

2—⅞; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Portage Trail, 116 (Mills) .. 11.20 6.50 4.10
Parasun, 115 (Donoso) 14.70 8.40
Capetown, 116 (Atkinson) 3.80
Topsy Ann, Leave Alone, Patricia P., Bite, Silent Day, Shoot First also ran. Time, 1:25⅕.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $23.

3—About 2 m.; $2500; 4-year-olds up.
Eremon, 147 (Owens) 5.30 3.30 2.50
Sussex, 136 (Smiley) 3.90 2.70
Tioga, 142 (Miller) 3.00
Rougemont, Greenwich Time also ran. Time, 4:00.

4—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Arthur J., 118 (Wright) .. 9.60 4.90 3.60
Kesargo, 114 (Westrope) 6.10 5.30
Sweeping Dream, 108 (Jones) 17.50
†Hercules, Dusty, Spirit, Triple Scotch, Hubbub, Napoo, Diego Red, †Sir Counsellor, Jaquita also ran. Time, 1:13.
†Mrs. J. N. Kelly and J. Kelly entry.

5—¾; $3500; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Nomadic, 108 (Mehrtens) .. 18.50 7.50 3.60
†Busher, 119 (Woolf) 2.90 2.30
*Thine, 108 (Permane) 2.60
Flyweight, *Twosy, Inverette, Annie Lea, Surosa, Expression, †Be Faithful, Miel, Superfortress also ran. Time, 1:08⅗.
*Calumet Farm entry.
†E. R. Bradley entry.

6—Mile; $10,000 added; 3-year-olds.
Occupy, 110 (Grohs) 5.50 3.80 3.00
Bounding Home, 120 (Wright) 6.10 3.80
Free Lance, 112 (Permane) 3.30
Eternity, Jesrahel, Kaytee, Autocrat, Jean Miracle also ran. Time, 1:37⅕.

7—1 1/16; $3500 added; 3-year-olds up.
Coat of Arms, 122 (Permane) 8.00 3.20 2.30
Zanzibar, 116 (Mehrtens) 2.60 2.20
Hasteville, 122 (Arcaro) 2.20
Resolute II, Biloxi Bay also ran. Time, 1:43.

8—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Pathfinder, 112 (Mills) 6.10 3.70 2.80
Play Show, 114 (Permane) 18.90 7.60
Five-O-Eight, 117 (Atkinson) 4.00
Alpine King, Honfleur, Automaton, Late Dawn, Good Ante, Tile Plate also ran. Time, 2:33⅗.

Post Consensus

AT LAUREL.
1—Guard Ship, Four Queens, Prepossessing.
2—Semper Ego, Gun Bearer, Grandlag.
3—GUERRILLA, Misrule, John's Teddy.
4—Fleetown, Declared, Spirit Level.
5—Milkstone, Leystan, Hindu Kush.
6—Some Chance, Best Reward, Piccadilly.
7—Top Reward, Hard Cracker, Brown Saxon.
8—Dorothy Pomp, Conquer, Risanda.

AT BELMONT.
1—Insolate, Tetrol, Scotch Plains.
2—Go Chicago, Pennypacker, Ute.
3—TARPAN, Lou-Bre, Romanock.
4—Timore, Lady Pilot, Dolly Varden.
5—Bill Coffman, Rouge Dragon, Iron Shot.
6—Omission, Stronghold, Great Rush.
7—Trace Heart, Bardia, Colchis.
8—Veris, Gino Rex, Ballotant.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE PLAYOFFS
Buffalo at Baltimore (rain).

Bill Bennings

AT LAUREL.
1—Fairy Time, Gallerette, Miss War.
2—Grandlag, Sea Pilot, Fleetest.
3—Misrule, Guerrilla, Dinna Care.
4—Voyager, Spirit Level, Idle Gossip.
5—Milkstone, Hindu Kush, John's Bird.
6—PICCADILLY, Layaway, New Moon.
7—Hard Cracker, Rodin, Brown Saxon.
8—Dorothy Pomp, Conquer, Lady Divine.

Dave Levin Meets Angelo Savoldi on Turner Mat Tonigh

Dave Levin, who contends that Babe Sharkey has no right to bill himself as heavyweight rasslin' champion, faces Angelo Savoldi, the Jersey mauler, in the feature tussle tonight at Turner's Arena. It is a rematch resulting from their rough session last week, when Angelo was heaved out of the ring in a disqualification by Referee Tiny Bouque.

Four other matches are booked with the semi-windup featuring the "Masked Commando" in a debut here against John Vansky.

"Dutch" Rohde, No. 1 challenger in the East, is matched with Hans Kampfer; Duke Geokuma, the Los Angeles-born Jap, wrestles Jack Van Ryah, and Milo Steinborn faces Chief Chiwaki.

Pensive Retired; To Enter Stud

Lxingon, Ky.,D Sept. 19 (AP).—Pensive, winner of the 1944 Kentucky erby and the Preakness, has been retired from racing and will enter the stud next year, it was announced today at Warren Wright's Calumet Farm near here.

The son of Hyperion—Penicuix II was shipped to the alumet Farm several days ago after losing eight straight races.

Pensive started 22 times in the last two seasons, won seven races, finished second five times and third four times. His earnings totaled $167,715.

Hawthorne

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—6½; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Random Breeze	113	Joe Burman	113
Man O' Mine	112	Joe Schenck	116
Black Mark	109	Wobble Pump	116
Free Miss	105	Enaj	105
Florizan Ace	103	Free Style	116
Halsey	105	Esrevinu	108
Liberator	113	Erazal	116
Minedda	113	Duolc	109
Total	110	Treviscot	108

2—¾; $1500; maiden 2-year-olds; all'ances.

Lasting Peace	115	Jamae	115
Patricia	115	Glorious Star	115
Last Waltz	110	Kentucky Rose	115
Nostalgia	115	Infinity G.	110
Chance Day	115	Contrary Mary	115
Meadow Lark	110	Winter Song	110
Blood Bank	115		

3—¾; $1500; 3 and 4 years olds.

Hortdal	115	‡Black Shot	109
†Maggie Jane	106	Michigan Chevy	109
Roman Red	109	Midwesterner	109
Valdina Seer	104	†Yormont	105
Never Alone	105	Vanflag	109
Bolo Gert	106	Dark Ship	109
Troop Train	107	‡Soldier's Cap	109
Stoogie	112		

†Mrs. V. E. Smith entry.
‡M. Lowenstein entry.

4—6½; $1800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Nancy Fly	108	Kirwin	111
Dot's Key	115	Alar	113
Owasse	118	Don Devito	110
Timocracy	108	Amalka	102
Vinum	110	Dodge City	107
Epola	107	The Finest	115

5—¾; $1500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Colonel Lee	115	†Valdina Streak	112
Rolling Bar	109	Hollyman	104
†Golden Count	104	Port Chester	115
Father Neptune	118	Blue Skimmer	104
Bolo Miss	112	Expediter	112

†W. W. Crenshaw entry.

6—¾; $1800; 3-year-olds up; class D.

Ruditaurus	112	†Civil Liberty	104
Missy Miss	109	Volcano	120
Full Cry	117	†American Flyer	104
Bob's Dream	111	Final Glory	115

†Mrs. A. Savath entry.

7—1 1/16; $1800; 3-year-olds up; class E.

Belmike	104	Best Birthday	103
Hasty Message	111	Impenetrable	116
Cerberus	109	Mighty Lucky	110
Quarterback	113	H.M.S. Hood	102
Ste. Frances	111	Sunny Jack	118
Baying	101	Khaygram	110
Powdered Milk	109	Maejames	110
Twixt	111	Lady Flares	106

8—1 1/16; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Paladin	113	Praetorian	118
Kimmy	109	Bookie Mc	104
Stem Winder	107	Marcharl	109
Air Raider	110	Obisbo	116
Bright Reigh	100	More Stings	113
Three Sands	113		

HAWTHORNE SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Joe Schenck, Duolc, Halsey.
2—Winter Song, Kentucky Rose, Meadow Lark.
3—Hortdal, Valdina Seer, Lowenstein entry.
4—OWASSE, Timocracy, Don Devoit.
5—Golden Count, Port Chester, Bolo Miss.
6—Sabath entry, Volcano, Final Glory.
7—Twixt, Quarterback, Ste. Frances.
8—Air Raider, Obisbo, Three Sands.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Results

1—6½; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Helen Agnes, 109 (Freeman) 17.40 9.20 7.00
Tom's Ladd, 113 (Brooks) 35.80 23.60
Some Ad, 113 (Garner) 8.00
Private Howie, All Steele, Fair Madelyn, Sister Laura, eigh Dear, Jack Stutz, Deseronto, Shasta Man, Mordecai also ran. Time, 1:20⅘.

2—¾; $1500; 3 and 4 year-olds; spec. wgt.
Tee Maumus, 111 (Bailey) .. 33.00 15.60 8.60
Field D'Or, 113 (Nichols) 7.60 5.00
Time Buyer, 114 (Brooks) 3.60
Boss Bull, Whippet, Blu Whisk, Town Victory, Algoma, Supreme Eagle, Garden Pot, Infinity Flirt, Create also ran. Time, 1:15.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $415.80.

3—6½; $1500; 2-year-old maidens; allow.
Silvery Moon, 118 (Brooks) .. 8.60 3.80 3.00
Bull Play, 118 (Morrisey 4.00 3.20
Reytig, 118 (Skoronski) 4.00
Four Bells, Private Joe, Constancy, Victory Lad, Bolo Prince, Our Mayor, Agrarian Son, Allied Command also ran. Time, 1:22⅘.

4—¾; $1500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Infinity Sheik, 104 (Campbell) 7.40 3.40 2.80
Miss Jo Jo, 109 (Skoronski) 3.00 2.80
Puckety, 107 (Nichols) 4.60
Stars at Night, Neat Kee, Swift Action, Meminisse also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

5—¾; $1800; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Misty Fox, 109 (Martin) 9.80 6.20 4.20
Conference, 113 (Fischer) 6.60 4.60
Silent Play, 114 (Bailey) 5.40
Betel, Sky Wolf, Templar, Stork of Peace also ran. Time, 1:13⅗.

6—¾; $1500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Valdina Bright, 116 (Bodiou) .. 5.20 3.20 2.40
Catchmenow, 109 (Haynes) 3.80 2.60
Long Ago, 112 (Nichols) 2.60
Gallant Rose, ed Canter, Margaret T. also ran. Time, 1:14⅗.

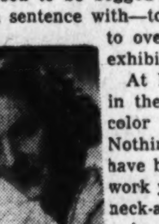
7—1 1/16; $1500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Double Brab, 123 (Higley) 5.60 4.00 3.20
Cirio, 118 (Campbell) 6.20 4.00
Jack's Pride, 123 (Skoronski) 3.40
Jungle Moon, Hot Spark, Kay Man, Old Smokey, Sweet Helen, Painter also ran. Time, 1:49⅕.

8—1⅛; $1500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Nostradamus, 105 (Nichols) 11.40 5.60 3.60
Bud On, 110 (Haynes) 10.00 6.20
Chocolate Maid, 111 (Bodiou) 5.20
Burgoo Trail, Nominee, Greville, Toy Top, Glennport, Gainer, Tensleep, Say Nomore also ran. Time, 1:56.

About the Showshops

What's New on Horizon And What Holds Over; Notes of the Theater

JUST TO CHANGE THE PACE, it might be all right, in view of the paucity of "spot news," which is what ordinarily this column is supposed to be bogged down with—and never use a preposition to end a sentence with—to recite here what you have to look forward to over the weekend in the matter of new screen exhibits.



JEAN ARTHUR

At Loew's Capitol, the inevitable has happened in the holding over of Darryl F. Zanuck's Technicolor production of "Wilson" for a third week. Nothing else within the realm of reasonability could have been expected. "Wilson" is the sort of superwork you somehow expect to go on running at least neck-and-neck with Tennyson's brook.

As we were saying yesterday, "Casanova Brown" will be perpetuating itself on the screen at RKO-Keith's, with Gary Cooper starred.

In this inverse sort of recital, that seems to be about all of the holdovers.

Beginning tomorrow at Loew's Palace, "Since You Went Away" will be the attraction in place of "The Seventh Cross." I am a little surprised that Spencer Tracy and his unoccupied tree didn't go into an additional week as one of the most illuminating expositions that come along of the state of German mind that might have existed back in 1916 before there was any war and Hitler was merely trying to expunge his foes. However, there it goes!

Now as for the rest of them in the midcity area, come Friday, the Earle will be breaking out "The Impatient Years," which gives fair promise of being another "The More the Merrier," since it has both Jean Arthur and Charles Coburn in two of its principal roles. Le Bowman is in the other, which is by way of being considerably less than a handicap. At the Metropolitan, "Double Indemnity" will pick up its downtown run on Friday, and there is probably one of the best "cops-and-robbers" shows the screen will be revealing for many a moon. Fred MacMurray, Barbara Stanwyck and Edward G. Robinson make this one for the book—if you have a book.

As for "Since You Went Away," David O. Selznick, ever since "Gone With the Wind" has seemed to have entertained the notion that he has to make 'em long. During its second preview screening, in the high Loew projection room yesterday morning and afternoon—I was of the impression that Dave could have made his most recent release twice as good by making it half as long. Maybe I'm wrong. If you are on the distaff side, with your emotions easily near the surface, bring along at least 10 extra handkerchiefs. It will tear your heart out and drain your tear ducts. Over and above all that, "Since You Went Away," without adhering too rigidly to plot, structure and the usual abracadrabra of film production is as fine a symposium of lachrymose episodes as we ever have seen.

Another Tear-Jerker

This morning at 11:30 by the clock, Mrs. Louise Noonan Miller and Abe Tolkins of the Little Theater, will be screening "Voice in the Wind," co-starring Francis Lederer and Sigrid Gurie. We are compassionately warned against this one, also, as a subject that will play havoc with the feminine heart—especially the feminine heart that has somebody overseas in the thick of things.

"Voice in the Wind" will be wafting itself around, beginning this morning on the most distinguished of the Ninth Street screens.

On Friday of this week William S. Jarvis will be presenting a special performance of his play, "Dr. Ranyall," for the patients, officers and nurses of the Bethesda Medical Center. There is a little hearty recommendation of the occasion implicit in the memory that last year Mr. Jarvis' "The Country Squire" was by no means the most negligible of the semiprofessional productions provided by the Capital's tributary theater.

In case you are wondering why this column says nothing concerning last night's jam session between Evalyn Tyner and Jack Powell, on the stage of Loew's Capitol Theater—instigated, more or less by this department—it is because it is being written Tuesday afternoon prior to the event. I ain't even been there yet! Tomorrow, maybe, if all goes well.

What's all this from Master Rick La Falce, formerly associated with his ig brother, Frank, in the publicity department of the local Warner Theaters, about a long and vryptic screed coming along to baffle the alleged minds of all the Washington drama desks? The warning is in the form of a V-mail letter and I never could read a V-mail letter, my near-sighted compound astigmatism being what it is. Come on, Rick, I say it! Or have you, Jay, John and Andy, already received your mimeograph? It was supposed to be a Round Robin or something. The suspense is practically killing me! Of is that what is doing it?

Just as one further assurance, they tell me that "Embezzled Heaven," the first Theater Guild-American Theater Society subscription play of the new season at the National, now is completely cast. So what, since the tickets are already selling—by mail order, that is?

Idle-Curiosity Note

Whatever became of the sun?

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Potpourri

New York, Sept. 19.—When the Nazis abandoned Naples they blasted the hydraulic electrical works, leaving the city in darkness and without a transportation system. When the American civil affairs administration moved in, their engineers set to work quickly. On June 20 a tram finally was able to operate. And as this American-repaired Naples streetcar moved up the Parco Margherita, bound for Bagnoli, it proceeded slowly, bearing the metal sign which in some mysterious manner had been transported from a New York I. R. T. subway car reading, "Flatbush Av. Ext."

HARRY HOPKINS

Within the next few days the War Labor Board will announce its decision giving to the employes of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. three-quarters of a million dollars in back pay plus seven million in wage increases. This is the largest white-collare case in the history of labor. . . . Reene d'Fontarce McCormick, author of "Little Coquet" and wife of socialite Leander J. McCormick, was one of those evacuated from Fire Island in Thursday's hurricane. She left the island after a picnic, in bare feet and wearing a sarong. . . . The German rights to Ernest Hemingway's "The Fifth Column" were sold last week. It will be produced first in Zurich.

At the Metro studios the writers are telling of the assignment given a Pulitzer prize-winner, to write the screenplay for the movie about Nero. He was given the plot of the movie, and began his job by doing a few weeks of research. Then, after weeks of careful reading of all the books he could find about Nero, the writer told his producer that he would be unable to write the screenplay for that plot. "A strange thing has happened to me," he explained. "After reading all about Nero, I discovered that he wasn't a bad guy. In fact, I like him."

Louis Adamic has received a letter from Marshal Tito stating that the Yugoslavic Liberation Army may itself liberate Yugoslavia without the aid of Anglo-American or Russian operations in that country. "We shall ourselves settle accounts with the enemy occupationists," Tito wrote him. . . . "Fog Horn" Clancy, the veteran rodeo star and director, will write the rodeo section for the Encyclopedia Britannica. . . . Howard Baer, the artist, was sent by the War Department to China, Burma and India. The GI's pounced upon him affectionately not because of his reputation as an artist but only because his work has appeared in Esquire. Baer obligingly left a trail of exotic sketches on canteen walls all over the CBI theater.

Col. Jerry Siegel, creator of "Superman," arrived on a Pacific island, where he immediately was asked why Superman doesn't end the war. He wrote his reply for the Midpacificant: "Superman realizes it would be an imposition for him to barge in brazenly and singlehandedly win democracy's battle for survival against tyranny and fascism. He understands that freedom is a precious commodity; that both individuals and nations should have the right to earn their own salvation. Further, he has the utmost confidence in the ability of the United Nations to emerge triumphant from the conflict. Positive of our eventual victory, he confines his wartime activities to aiding servicemen and servicewomen in their private difficulties."

A camera-crew will be brought to New York to start shooting scenes for the movie adaptation of "The Lost Week-End." The scenes will be those of the principal character trying to pawn his typewriter in the hock-shops from Greenwich Village to midtown . . . Harry Hopkins now is recovered enough to resume his work at the White House . . . John Jacob Astor, who was married on Monday, would have been married sooner. The bride and groom selected Monday as the wedding day because the jeweler who made the large ring which Astor presented to his lady couldn't get the ring finished before then.

The midtown sector had a record crowd of spenders last weekend. That was because the crew of the USS Nevada was turned loose, with six months' pay in their pockets. The battleship's paymaster paid out $392,000 in cash . . . When the warship left for European waters many months ago the usual dice and poker games which precede all battles were quite popular. The skipper and his executive officer lectured the crew about gambling. The games, nevertheless, continued—until the ship had its first engagement. After that first encounter with death and the enemy, the now somber crew completely abandoned the games of chance.

***Johnny Johnston, the singer featured in the Joe E. Lewis-Abe Lyman show at the Copacabana, worked at Paramount for a long time. Johnston, one of the brashest and cockiest youngsters in show business, explained his departure from Paramount in this way: "I told 'em the studio isn't big enough for Bing and me both" . . . Willie Howard went out into the hurricane last week wearing raincoat, rubbers, and with an umbrella. He was lucky to get a cab, went to a restaurant—and there a waiter spilled soup over him.**

Pittsburgh Ice Club Buys Southpaw Star

Pittsburgh, Sept. 18 (AP).—The Pittsburgh Hornets have purchased Max Kaminsky, left-handed shooting center, from the Buffalo Bisons of the American Hockey League.

Kaminsky, 31, scored seven goals and made 29 assists last season, spending part of the campaign with Boston of the National League.

The Hornets previously bought Dede Klein and Max Bennet, high scoring wings, from the Bisons.

Laurel

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Hera	115	Unquitable	115
Constance V.	110	Bridle Bar	115
Relheub Kay	110	Chronoflight	113
Prepossessing	115	Fire Eater	115
Gallorette	115	Babiana	115
Fairy Time	115	Guard Ship	115
Four Queens	115	Miss War	115
Sun Fly	110	Display Flight	115

2—¾; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Walter Haight	114	Semper Ego	119
Gun Bearer	114	Granlag	114
†Sea Pilot	116	Sherrie Lee	111
First Family	107	Cominch	115
†Gallant Mowlee	114	Styx	113
Bark	107	Bombs Away	115
Nick	115	Alimony	106
Fleetest	106	Plagton	112

†Nicodemus and Lyons entry.

3—1-70; $1500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Misrule	114	Mad Bunny	106
†Who Reigh	114	Old Doctor	114
†Wintime	113	Alsace	114
Carolina Bell	108	Dainty Ford	113
Clay Hill	116	John's Teddy	109
Freelan	109	Adhelmar	106
Guerrilla	116	Dinna Care	106
Dizzy Heights	109	Miss Vep	106

†———— entry.

4—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Molliann	115	Voyageur	108
Spirit Level	110	Brown Ruin	107
Gratis	110	Astral	118
Scotch Bonnet	107	Dancing Archie	118
History	115	Idle Gossip	113
Miss Buckle	110	Fleet Town	113
March Chick	105	Declared	108
Mr. Tony	110	Grey Flares	113

5—¾; $2500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

†Leystan	119	‡Manadru	111
Happy Buckie	116	John's Bird	116
Grand Player	111	Ginokum	108
‡Pictorador	111	Hindu Kush	119
†Eddieow	119	Milkstone	114

†Stanley and Vaughan entry.
‡W. L. Brann entry.

6—¾; $5000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Mar d'Esprit	108	Carmus	111
Piccadilly	106	Best Reward	115
Some Chance	109	Assailant	109
Lafaway	111	New Moon	115
Grant Rice	115	Ally Bal	103

7—1-70; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Hard Cracker	118	Alfred Stuart	113
Omaha Mike	112	Top Reward	118
Brown Saxon	113	Saros	112
Rodin	112		

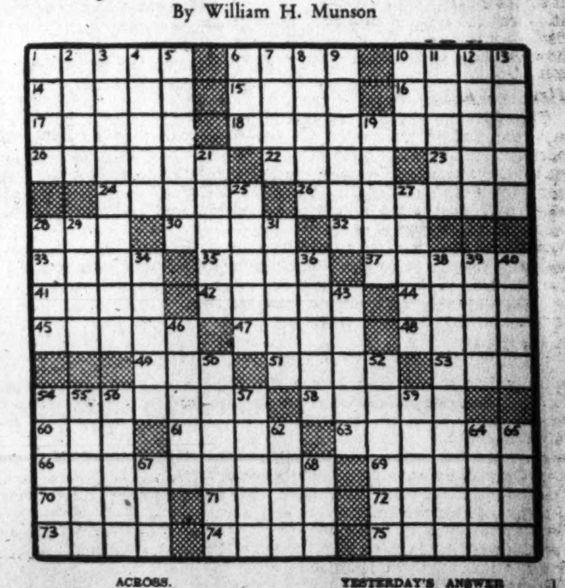
8—1-70; $1500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Blitzett	115	Canto Gallo	109
Dust Off	114	Willow Run	116
Swirlalong	111	Charge	116
Lady Divine	106	Miss R.	106
Risanda	111	Free Boy	114
Dorothy Pomp	108	Conquer	118
Broomoria	108	Walter Light	109
Sun Target	109	Noslen	114

LAUREL PARK SELECTIONS (Slow)
1—Fairy Time, Miss War, Guard Ship.
2—Semper Ego, Styx, Gun Bearer.
3—Clay Hill, Guerrilla, Dainty Ford.
4—Spirit Level, Declared, Astral.
5—MILKSTONE, Stanley and Vaughan entry, Ginokom.
6—Best Reward, Grant Rice, Some Chance.
7—Hard Cracker, Brown Saxon, Top Reward.
8—Conquer, Risanda, Dorothy ePmp.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Daily Cross Word Puzzle

By William H. Munson



ACROSS.
1 Of the Pope
6 Part of a church
10 African stockade
14 Lizard
15 Party deserters
16 Jug
17 200 milligrams
18 Aquatic reptile
20 Chalcedonies
22 Pitfall
23 Negative
24 A prospect
26 Centerpiece
28 Mineral spring
30 Bulrush
32 Epoch
33 Barbarians
35 Heavy staff
37 Long mountain range
41 Artless
42 Mahometan scriptures
44 Microbe
45 Attempt
47 Melody
48 Thrall
49 Fine leather
51 Palm starch
53 Fixed bench
54 Pursuits
58 Riches
60 Bustle
61 Bounding gait
63 Impudent looks
66 Waif
69 Proverb
70 Gaelic
71 Combining form for India
72 Opposite of zenith
73 Dirk
74 Portico for use of athletes
75 Unevenly notched

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

DOWN.
1 Agouti
2 Biblical king
3 Naval mine-sweeping devices
4 Famous violin
5 Most recent
6 Curved line
7 Role
8 Lay away
9 Elude
10 Couch
11 Indebted
12 Pulpy fruit
13 Mountain crest
19 Musical drama
21 Adhered
25 Apportion
27 Gamut
28 Brogan
29 Young seals
31 East wind
34 Ophidian
36 Hackneyed
38 Reckless criminal
39 Eagle
40 Duck
43 Ethiopian king
46 Submit
50 Verbose
52 Measure of automotive fuel energy
54 Restaurants
55 Bedeck
56 Excite
57 Thorny
59 Airplane locating device
62 Concludes
64 Protection
65 Withered
67 Born
68 Procured

The Inside Story of

Merrill's Marauders In the Burma Jungle

(Editor's Note: In the annals of the war there is no tale of desperate courage, of fighting against overwhelming odds, that excels the expedition of Brig. Gen. Frank D. Merrill and his little band of picked Americans into northern Burma—where for 100 days they fought their way through jungles, over mountains, in the face of constant Jap opposition, finally to reach and to capture their objective—the Myitkyina airfield. This authentic account appears in The Post exclusively.)

By George Connery

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CHAPTER VII

INCIDENTS that occurred within the defense lines of the trapped Second Battalion at Nhpum Ga, Burma, from March 31 to April 9, 1944, are certain to fill many pages of any history of Merrill's Marauders.

Anyone attempting to understand what was happening in the minds of the surrounded Americans, and what happened to the Japs who tried to wipe them out, should remember this quotation:

"There was no thought at any time but that we would stick it out and come through O. K."

They are the words of a Marauder officer.

From March 31, when the trap was closed, until April 4, when the Third Marauder Battalion under Lieut. Col. George E. Beach attacked to relieve Nhpum Ga, the story was one of terrible suffering but no despair.

Japanese artillery that could reach any point within the American lines pounded away. Enemy infantry attacked constantly, taking fearful losses but never relaxing pressure.

On March 31, the day the siege began, Col. Charles Hunter took full command of all Marauder forces upon the evacuation of Brig. Gen. Frank D. Merrill, who had been ill for four days. It was Hunter, from his headquarters outside Nhpum Ga, who directed the attacks that finally freed McGee's Marauders.

Wounded Cry Like Children in Four Thirsty Days

First, all efforts were directed toward reopening the trail out, but Jap forces astride it were found too strong to be pushed aside without a large-scale assault, which couldn't be mounted immediately.

Then, for the trapped men, it was a matter of beating off the enemy's ground attacks and digging for protection against his artillery and mortar shells. The water shortage was acute from the beginning. By April 1 the medics didn't have enough for plaster casts, and had to give sulfadiazine without it.

At the end of four thirsty days, a supply of water in plastic bags was dropped by planes. The wounded men, who had been crying like children for water, got the first bag. Later the men decided this water had a "rubberish" taste, but it was delicious in contrast with what they had been drinking. At one time water draining into a pit 20 feet from the bodies of dead horses was scooped up and passed around.

Until the supply arrived by air drop, no man was allowed more than half a canteen a day, if he could get that.

Through air drop, too, the Marauders got one of the few laughs of the 10 days. A thoughtful Special Services officer sent them books, including "Manual of Operation of Carryall and Plow" in Spanish, "Symptoms of Office Gyaecology," "Pocket Book of Etiquette" and "A Child's Guide to Nature."

SOMETHING about the situation apparently made the Japs a little dopey. A Marauder, dozing in his foxhole, just before dawn one morning, looked up to see a Jap standing at the edge of it, mumbling and obviously lost. The Marauder mumbled a few words in reply while he fumbled for his rifle, then shot the Jap dead as he wandered aimlessly away.

Lieut. Logan E. Weston was a divinity student in Ohio. He waived his rights under Selective Service, went in for combat duty and became a brilliant Marauder patrol leader. One day he came across two Japs hiding in a foxhole. He killed both with his tommy gun, a shot apiece between the eyes, then regretted he hadn't tried to spare their lives and take them prisoner.

Latr during the terrible 10 days he encountered one of the battalion's heroic medical aid men, T/5 Joseph Gomez, who had a serious head injury.

Capt. James E. T. Hopkins, a combat team surgeon, heard Gomez say: "Yes, I have faith."

Shall we pray to Him then?" asked Weston.

Gomez said "Thanks," and nodded.

Prayer and Bandage for a Wounded Yank

Weston prayed while Hopkins bandaged Gomez's wounds.

Hopkins' great uncle was founder of Johns Hopkins University and Hospital, where young Hopkins was an interne.

On the night of April 1 Lieut. Edward A. McLogan, piecing together bits of information and making a few shrewd guesses, concluded the Japs would try to pinch off part of the perimeter he was defending.

He got ready for them. He pulled his men back to the crest of the ridge, concentrated tommy guns and Browning automatic rifles along that side of the rise and bobby trapped the foxholes they were leaving.

At dawn the Japs came, a reinforced platoon, showering the point with grenades before they charged. They stuck bayonets in foxholes, fired wildly, shouted and grenaded everything that looked like a gun emplacement. Only slightly startled that they had occupied the position with such ease, they dashed on up the hill.

When they were within 15 yards of the crest, Logan let his men go to work. The Marauders wiped out that platoon to a man. At just about this moment another platoon or part of one started up after the first. Running into the heavy American fire, they began jumping into the booby-trapped foxholes.

A half hour later 54 Jap bodies were counted on the slope, two officers included.

THE NEXT day, April 3, was the turning point.

Colonel Hunter realized he couldn't wait for the First Battalion to arrive, as it could hardly make the distance for five more days. He determined to relieve the Second Battalion at Nhpum Ga with what he had.

"It may take two or three days," he told his officers, "but we will get through. . . . All troops except the sick and the muleskinners will be withdrawn from defense of the airstrip. Large patrols will be called in and Kachins substituted where possible."

Meanwhile, Colonel Hunter had received artillery, two 75-millimeter pack howitzers, manned by men who volunteered for the Marauders from the Pack Artillery Unit on New Guinea. They had already plastered the Japs with a surprise bombardment, but it wasn't enough to drive the enemy out.

Now, Colonel Hunter wanted volunteers to drag the howitzers into position for point-blank fire against Japanese bunkers and pillboxes when time came for the big attack.

The pack train veterans volunteered to a man.

In a recent airdrop, some of the parachutes had landed by accident within the Jap lines. Hunter decided to take advantage of this, and prior to the attack staged another series of "accidental drops," including one pouch of orders. They let the Japs know that a regiment of parachutists were to land between Kauri and Auche, a few miles south of Nhpum Ga.

In another ruse, carbines, which sound something like Japanese Arisaka rifles, were to stage a mock battle with tommy guns and M-1's on the east side of the mountain to draw Jap attention and mortar fire.

Dive bombers flew in to help in the blasting.

Hunter had said "two or three days."

Two Battalions Joined Together for the Kill

Actually it was six days before the attacks and maneuvers paid off in full. But, once started, the American assault was never stopped. From the other side, the trapped Second Battalion exerted all the pressure it could.

When, on April 9, the two battalions were joined together in the Nhpum Ga perimeter, scenes there were fearful.

Hundreds of Japs, dead for a week, were stinking everywhere. They were searched, thrown in foxholes and covered up.

Blood plasma was almost exhausted, and the more than 100 American wounded were in need of all types of hospital attention. A long litter train started them immediately for the airstrip.

At least 400 Japs were killed around Nhpum Ga, in addition to those buried by the Japs themselves.

On April 9 a Chinese regiment arrived to take over defense of Nhpum Ga. Merrill's Marauders had completed their second major job. A third one, capture of Myitkyina airfield, awaited them.

SO FAR their operations had been in the Hukawng Valley, and on a map their course appears as three huge loops eastward of the main north-south road. The first loop terminates at Walawbum, the second at Shaduzup, the third at Inkangahtawng.

Now, to reach Myitkyina, greatest prize of upper Burma, they faced the longest, hardest trek of all. From Nhpum Ga, they were to head almost directly northeast to Tingrawng Bum, 50 miles as the crow flies, where two Marauder battalions were to be joined by two Chinese regiments. The third American battalion served as a rearguard.

From Tingrawng Bum, the two columns, with their rearguard, were to race in a southeasterly direction for Myitkyina, 80 airline miles away.

Mountains, rivers, jungles and Japs were in their way.

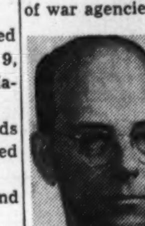
(Tomorrow: The almost incredible incident—and General Stilwell breaks down and cries.)

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Gradual Reconversion Of Bureaus Expected

President Roosevelt has ordered the Government to prepare for peace, to plan for the liquidation of war agencies, to slash personnel, and to simplify the administrative structure to peacetime requirements. He handed the job of unwinding the Government's vast wartime machinery to Harold D. Smith, director of the Budget Bureau. Smith and his staff, it was learned, already have started to draw the blueprint of the postwar Government, but when it can be put into effect is anyone's guess The President told Smith in a letter released yesterday that "most of the planning will probably have to wait for execution until the Japs have surrendered—and there is no way of telling when that will happen." But the President emphasized that "the plans should be ready."



KLUTTZ

When the plans are made, the budget can be expected to recommend a gradual reconversion of Government. The plans also will call for a general reorganization of agencies and functions . . . the abolition of war agencies and the transfer of their remaining functions to the old-line departments and agencies. Legislation to implement several of the plans are reported to be in the drafting stage. The budget estimates staff is said to have a pretty good idea of the postwar Government. Members of this staff sometime ago were assigned specific agencies to draw plans for peace. Morever, all the agency postwar plans have been submitted to the budget, and the agencies must submit four different budgets to the bureau for next year based on: (1) continuation of the war; (2) peace on all fronts; (3) peace in Europe and war with Japan, and (4) peace with Japan and war with Germany.

It was learned, too, that several war agencies already have asked the Budget Bureau to reexamine their activities with a view to curtailing expenditures and personnel after the war with Germany. This is in line with the orders of the President, who told Smith to "reexamine the programs, organization, and staffing of Government agencies and submit to me at the earliest possible date, recommendations for adjusting the executive branch of the Government from the needs of war to the needs of peace. Further, the President asked that the recommendations include the "methods for effecting the proposed changes and the appropriate timing of the changes." He urged that Smith focus immediate attention on the adjustments needed after the war with Germany. Mr. Roosevelt emphasized that the transition from war to peace "should be carried forward rapidly, but with a minimum of disorder and disruption."

The Government now has nearly three million fulltime civilian employes in this country—400,000 more outside the continental U. S. —and estimates ranging from one to two million will be cut off after the war. The war has doubled the Federal population here, from 133,000 in 1940 to 270,000 today. Everyone agrees that sharp personnel cuts will be made after the war with Japan, but it's the prevailing opinion here that only a minor number will be dropped immediately after the German war. In Washington, the experts say, there will be no substantial change. Some of the war agencies here will be curtailed, but this will be offset by an expansion in the postwar agencies. Overall, it will be the policy of the Government to permit private war plants to convert to peace goods while Government-owned and operated war plants will be kept in operation until the Japs surrender.

However, Senator Byrd repeated his demand on the floor of the Senate for an immediate reduction of from 300,000 to 400,000 Federal employes which he said could be made without impairing the efficiency of Government. He insisted that most Federal agencies were overstaffed. The chairman of the economy committee said a survey by the Budget Bureau was unnecessary, although, he added, he was glad the President asked for it. He revealed that his committee had asked each agency for specific information on what functions and how many employes they could release after the Nazis collapse, and further, what additional duties and people could be released after the Jap war. He said his committee will start public hearings as soon as the information is supplied.

Whether any extensive reorganization of Government will take place before the election was doubted yesterday by officials who pointed to the "political implications." But it is known that only a few weeks ago a plan for the reorganization and strengthening of the Labor Department was considered. The proposal called for the transfer to the Labor Department of several independent labor agencies. Now that GOP Candidate Dewey has made an issue over the Administration's handling of labor problems the plans are said to have been laid on the shelf. Dewey has promised to concentrate the Government's labor activities in the Labor Department and to fire Secretary Frances Perkins.

Visit Interrupts Mrs. Keyes' Latest Novel

Following the great success of "Crescent Carnival," a story of picturesque old New Orleans, Mrs. Frances Parkinson Keyes. is at work on another book with Louisiana for its locale.

The author, the widow of Senator Henry Wilder Keyes, has dropped all writing for the nonce, however, and is in Washington for a visit following a trip to her home in New Hampshire and a stopover in New York. She's at the Sulgrave Club, for Tradition, her home in Alexandria, has been leased for another year.

So completely fascinated is Mrs. Keyes with the history and folklore of Louisiana that she has not one—but two—houses there. Beauregard, a charming Southern mansion in the heart of the French quarter in New Orleans, is her home when she visits the city, but she spends much of her time at a plantation on the river near Baton Rouge, where color for her forthcoming novel is to be found.

Turning out best-sellers at the rate of one a year is something to crow about. Yet Mrs. Keyes has done just that. Among her most recent works are "Also the Hills," "All That Glitters," Capital Kaleidoscope" and "Parts Unknown."

Capital Girls Back at Books

Several Washington girls have entered the fall term at Bennington College, Bennington, Vt.

Among them are Miss Elizabeth Dudley Armes, daughter of Mrs. Ella D. Armes; Miss Joan Kendig Gill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard B. Gill; Miss Barbara Jane Burton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Burton; Miss Barbara Ann Ferrell, daughter if Mrs. L. Evans Ferrell; Miss Polly Alden Braun, daughter of Mrs. Conyers Read; Miss Joya Bovington, daughter of Mrs. Alexander Buel Trowbridge, jr., and Miss Gertrude Lacey Gray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Gray.

Jay Te Winburn

LIEUTENANT'S FIANCEE is Bettie Brokson, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Huffard of Fieldstone, Charlottesville, Va., announce her betrothal to Lieut. (j. g.) Norman Stark Paul, USNR, son of Dr. and Mrs. Va. A. Paul of Concord, Conn. The prospective bridegroom recently returned from duty in the Southwest Pacific

Himmelbergs on Wedding Trip; Richter-Finch Vows Repeated

Gowned in white slipper satin, scalloped at the neckline, fitted at the waist with a wedding veil falling to the edge of her train and carrying white roses and lilies of the valley, Miss Rita A. Himmelberg became the bride of Dr. Joseph Hardon Thibadeau Saturday at 10 a. m. in St. Francis Xavier Church. The Rev. Joseph Buckley officiated.

The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Himmelberg of Washington, and Dr. and Mrs. Richard Thibadeau, Silver Spring, Md., are parents of the bridegroom. The bride's father gave her in marriage.

Miss Mary Himmelberg, wearing dusty pink moire and carrying a bouquet of mixed flowers, was maid of honor. Other attendants were Miss Rosemary Whitaker, Miss Jean Thibadeau, Miss Margaret Grim, and Miss Hazel Himmelberg, all attired in blue moire and carrying mixed flowers. Marion Thibadeau served as flower girl.

Acting as best man was Baxter Thibadeau, brother of the bridegroom. Lieut. Theodore J. Himmelberg, Dr. Francis C. Scalessa, Joseph M. Grimm and Frank Alexander ushered.

After a reception at the home of the bride the couple left on a wedding trip. For traveling the bride was costumed in blue wool with brown accessories and orchid corsage. Dr. and Mrs. Thibadeau will reside in Fairfax Village.

Mrs. Thibadeau attended St. Patrick's; the bridegroom was graduated from Georgetown College and Georgetown Medical School.

Richter—Finch

The wedding of Miss Beatrice Anne Finch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Finch, Chevy Chase, Md., and Pfc. Ralph Mark Richter, AUS, took place last Friday at 4 p. m. in the Shrine of the Most Blessed Sacrament with the Right Rev. Msgr. Thomas G. Smyth officiating. The bridegroom is son of Prof. and Mrs. Joseph M. Richter, Richmond, Ind.

Mr. Finch escorted his daughter to the sanctuary steps, where the bridegroom and his best man, Lieut George A. Finch, jr., twin brother of the bride, awaited. She wore white satin with train of net and veil of illusion. Her shower bouquet was of white bridal roses.

Serving as matron of honor was Mrs. E. Orville Johnson, Richmond, Ind., sister of the bride. Gowned in ashes of roses faille with matching cap of net, she carried pink roses tied with blue. Lieut. Thomas B. Crisp and Pfc. Richard Stillinger ushered.

A small reception followed at the home of the bride's parents with close friends and relatives in attendance. When Mr. and Mrs. Richter left on their honeymoon the bride wore a steel-blue suit with American Beauty accessories. Both the bride and bridegroom were graduated from Earlham College, Richmond, Ind. Mr. Richter is stationed at Aberdeen, Md.

Out-of-town guests incl ded Mrs. John F. Moorman, Richmond, Ind., sister of the bridegroom; Miss Ruthanna Borden, Delaware, Ohio, and Ellis Lippincott, Baltimore, Md.

Skinner—Finch

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Skinner, whose marriage took place Wednesday, September 13, in the First Baptist Church, will go to Miami Beach, Fla., to live after their honeymoon.

The bride was, before her marriage, Miss Sallie Lou Finch, Henderson, N. C. For the last three years she has lived in Washington where she was employed in the Office of National Censorship. Mr. Skinner's home is in Dunn, N. C. For several years he has been engaged in electrical engineering work with the Government in Pearl Harbor, Trinidad and other foreign countries.

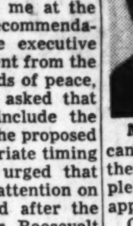
Dr. Edward H. Pruden read the ceremony. The bride, who was unattended, wore a Cherbourg blue costume with matching hat and accessories and a corsage of white orchids.

Members of the immediate families and close friends only attended the wedding which was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice C. Pearce, at their home on Observatory place.

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Harvest Time Recipes Include Roasts, Pancakes With Apples

Apples are an around-the-clock fruit—good any hour of the day. Baked apples for breakfast, an apple tucked in the lunch box, apple fritters for lunch, apple dressing stuffed into a veal roast, or America's favorite dessert, apple pie, for dinner, and an apple to munch before going to bed.



Martha Ellyn

September means apple harvest. Homemakers who cannot store them should preserve them by making applesauce, aplebutter, jelly or any of the other apple concoctions.

Our Dutch grandmothers dried apples and used them to make Schnitz pie. The Pennsylvania Dutch living in Berks County, used this name to designate one-fourth of an apple. Many of the apple dishes that the Pennsylvania Dutch developed have come down to us as Dutch apple tart, fried pies, apple pot pie, apfelstrudel, apple meringue.

These grandmothers accepted apples at face value. They didn't know they were a source of important minerals or a valuable supplemental source of vitamin C and also contained vitamins A, B and G. But they did know that apples made many a flavorsome dish.

You can put more punch into breakfast if you will beat up some pancakes, and serve them with shredded apples. Here is the recipe:

PANCAKES WITH SHREDDED APPLES

Make up your favorite pancake recipe or use one of the dependable pancake mixes. Shred tart juicy apples. Sprinkle maple sugar, sirup or honey on the apples. Pile on top of pancakes. Serve with sirup and crisp bacon and piping-hot coffee.

Point-free veal breast stuffed with apple stuffing is a pivotal dinner dish that will be appreciated. This might be the menu:

Dinner Menu

Braised Stuffed Veal
Green Beans — Cauliflower
Hot Rolls — Apple Butter
Fresh Fruit — Cheese
Coffee

When you buy the veal breast, have the breast bone removed and a pocket made to hold the stuffing. Apple stuffing is a change from seasoned bread dressing. It is made with diced salt pork, cooked crisp, chopped celery, onion and tart apples all cooked in drippings from the salt pork, then mixed with the pork, bread crumbs, parsley and seasonings.

To give added food value and flavor, and to prevent sogginess, fat is an essential ingredient of dressings. Meat drippings or rendered fat are good because they extend the meat flavor. About one tablespoon of fat is needed to each cup of bread when the mixture is used as a stuffing. The recipes for Veal Breast and Apple Stuffing follow:

BRAISED STUFFED VEAL

Season a 4-pound veal breast in which a pocket has been cut, with salt and pepper. Fill pocket with apple stuffing. Place on a rack in a roasting pan, cover and cook in a slow oven, 300 degrees for 2 hours. Remove the cover, put bacon strips on meat and continue cooking, uncovered, until bacon is crisp and meat is brown.

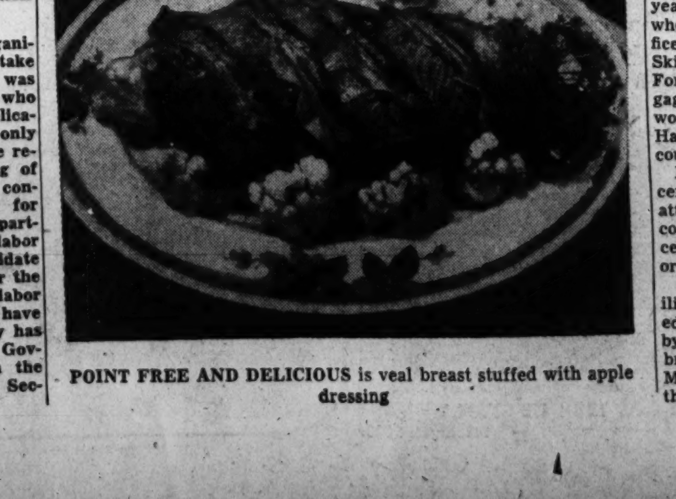
APPLE STUFFING

Melt in a saucepan 2 tablespoons fat. Add and saute until light brown, 1 tablespoon chopped onion. Add to onion 1 cup soft bread cubes, 2 cups finely chopped tart apples and ½ cup chopped celery. Moisten with a very little milk. Season with salt and paprika.

If you want to make a meal that is light on preparation and dishwashing, but sturdy with nutrition, consider an apple-sausage-sweet potato casserole. This is the way of preparation:

APPLE-SAUSAGE-SWEET POTATO CASSEROLE

Boil 3 medium-sized sweet potatoes until tender. Pare and cut in half lenghtwise. Line the bottom of a well-greased baking dish with sweet potatoes. Fry 1 pound link sausages until browned. Place sausages over the sweet potatoes, and sliced apples on top. Sprinkle with ¼ cup brown sugar and pour ¼ cup of the sausage dripping and ¼ cup boiling water on top. Cover with buttered bread crumbs. Bake at 375 degrees for 40 minutes. While you are making a salad, assembling a dessert and setting the table, the casserole will be cooking to perfection.



POINT FREE AND DELICIOUS is veal breast stuffed with apple dressing

Mary Haworth's Mail

Widow Asks What to Do in Face of Report That Eldest Son, Now in the Navy, Is Wed To Much Older Woman? He Has Said Nothing

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have been a widow since the eldest of my four children was nine years old. After my husband's death I took a job and kept the family together, putting all the children through high school. In his latter teens, my eldest son left home to make his own living, and has been successful ever since in finding good jobs. His employers think well of him, he carries a large life insurance, and at present is buying a house and lot. He has always been good to me and has helped me financially for several years.

Here is my problem: Since leaving home to work in another city, he has associated continually with some folks from our town who are not very well thought of here; and with whom I never visited or got acquainted. This he did because he was lonely and knew no one else, I suppose. He is now in his late twenties and has been in the Navy for six months,—having been deferred until this time because of his occupation. Since he has been in the Navy, I am told he has married one of these "undesirables,"—a divorcee who must be near my age (47); for she has a son almost as old as my son.

I am so worried about this that I almost refuse to believe it. I do not object on financial grounds, for I am now with my aged father, who needs and supports me for what I can do for him; and I would be glad to see my son happily married. But I do not feel that any good can come of this, if it is true. The woman must have "won him over" because of his financial prospects. Is there anything I can do about ? Or how should I accept it? My son has not told me, himself, that he is married. S. C. V.

Study Situation In Light of Past

DEAR S. C. V.: Suppose it is true that your son has married a much older woman. Can't you imagine any other explanation than triumphant scheming on her part? Doesn't it occur to you that his life history, from the age of 9, might have made that type of alliance a "natural"?—at least, as a first try. Certainly since his latter teens, his behavior has been "old for his years." And it is probable that from the time you were widowed, you treated him more or less as your partner in family management,—thus developing in him those traits of thrift, enterprise, reliability and filial helpfulness that have made him a man of property, valued employe and good son.

But in treating him as your "right hand,"' so to speak, after his father's death, you would run the risk, also, of giving a peculiar twist to his sentimental and social attitudes. To explain: 1. In any case where a young son insistently made to feel by his mother that she places special dependence upon him to keep her chin up, his love-feelings and anxiety-feelings are likely to become obsessively fixated on her,—creating what is called "the mother complex." If this fixation persists into adult years, usually the man either shuns marriage, or marries a woman who corresponds to the so-called "mother image." 2. If he is a child of strong character, with a sober turn of mind, his sense of sharing her burdens on an equality basis, from an early age, tends to make him (as aforesaid) "old for his years;" perhaps inwardly a stranger to the average happy-go-lucky young folk his age; not attuned to their pace and short-range enthusiasm;—with an ingrained preference for older-generation companionship.

Wise to Keep An Open Mind

THUS, if your son has married this older woman,—this divorcee with a son nearly his age, who comes from his home town,—he has paid you a compliment, in a way; though a dubious one! And in passing judgment on pure hearsay, I think to be on the safe side, and fair to both, that you should open your mind to the possibility that the choice was his, that he courted her consent, and that she means to be a good wife to him,—instead of condemning her, sight unseen, as a calloused schemer. The thing to do, at once, is to write your son,—in kindly vein of eager interest,—asking if it's true, as you hear, that he is married; and if so, when do you meet the bride. Or, if that can't be man aged soon, what's her address?—so you can bid her welcome to the family. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Bradacs Plan To Make Home In Arlington

In Walter Reed Chapel Saturday at 4 p. m. Miss Lois Joan Swart became the bride of Lieut. Arthur W. Bradac, AUS, Office of the Quartermaster General.

Bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Swart, Spring Lake, Mich., and Lieutenant Bradac is son of Mr. and Mrs. William Bradac, New York.

Chaplain Stuart Officiates

Performing the ceremony was Chaplain Donald C. Stuart. Mr. Swart gave his daughter in marriage. She was costumed in ivory satin, made with full skirt and court train. Her veil of ivory illusion was trimmed with Chantilly lace and she carried a bouquet of roses and stephanotis.

Mrs. Dixon Lewis, Chevy Chase, was matron of honor. She wore dusty pink taffeta and a headdress of flowers matching her bouquet. Maid of honor was Miss Mary Burke in light green taffeta. Both carried bronze and yellow chrysanthemums. Capt. Harvey Heller served as best man and ushers were Capt. Donald Champeon and Capt. Eugene Moore.

Reception Follows Service

A reception followed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dixon Lewis. Mrs. Swart, mother of the bride, received with members of the bridal party and wore a two-piece light weight aqua wool and corsage of gardenias.

After a short wedding trip the couple will reside in Arlington. Bride is graduate of Michigan State College. Lieutenant Bradac, who was associated with American Petroleum Institute of New York before entering the service, is a graduate of School of Economics, New York University, and is a member of Theta Chi Fraternity.

Seasoning Touches

Onions are tops for meat casseroles. But be brave and use other seasonings. How about a touch of minced garlic, diced celery and leaves, green pepper, bay leaf, mustard, horseradish, Worcestershire sauce, catsup or chili sauce?

Miss Hartman Becomes Bride Of Mr. Beall

Upon their return from a northern wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Irving W. Beall will make their home at Suitland Manor, Md.

Their marriage took place Saturday in Fort Lincoln Church with the Rev. Thomas B. Ehlers performing the 8 p. m. service.

Bride is former Miss Catherine Hartman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Norris Hartman, and Mr. Beall is son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Irving W. Beall, all of Maryland.

Given in marriage by her father, bride was attired in antique ivory moire taffeta, made with basque bodice, long sleeves edged with lace and circular train. Her veil of bridal illusion was held by a tiara of seed pearls and she carried a pearl-covered prayer book with a single orchid and shower of lilies of the valley.

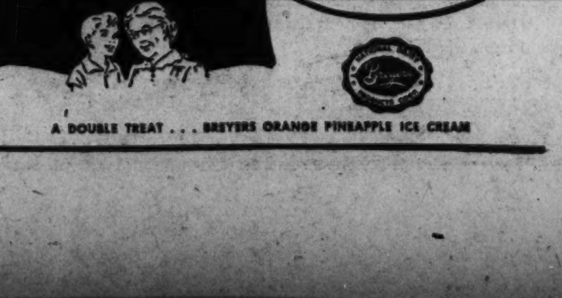
Maid of honor was Miss Peggy Hartman, wearing soft red rose faille taffeta with headdress of ostrich tips and veiling. Her flowers were chrysanthemums, tied with ribbons matching her dress. Mrs. Elmer Warner, wearing gold, and Mrs. Carl Mace, attired in green, were bridesmaids. Sergt. William Beall was best man for his brother and ushering were Melvin Smith and John Gorman.

Following the ceremony was a reception for immediate families and close friends.

Izaak Walton Unit to Meet

Women's Auxiliary of the Izaak Walton League will hold its regular monthly meeting Friday at 8:30 p. m., home of Mrs. Jay C. Reed, 3303 Commonwealth ave, Alexandria, Va.

WOMEN IN YOUR '40's
Do You Hate HOT FLASHES?
If you suffer from hot flashes, feel weak, nervous, a bit blue at times —all due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Made especially for women—it helps nature! Follow label directions.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND



Today's Radio Programs

Wednesday, Sept. 20 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 475M 630KC	WRC 316M 980KC	WOL 728M 1260KC	WINX 1340 KC.	WWDC 1450 KC	WTOP 206M 1500KC
	Prelude, 6:05-7, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 and 8-9. David Wills, 7:45. News, 6, 7, 8:30.	Bill Herson, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8.	Dawn Pat. to 6:30; Art Brown, 6:35-9; News, 6:30, 7:30, 8 and 8:30.	Jerry Strong, 6-9. News, 7:00, 7:30, 8 and 8:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7:30. Serenade, 6:05. Mike Hunnicutt, 7, 7:35 and 8:05. Crowley, 8:45.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8. Godfrey, 7-8:15. Mahoney, 7:40.
9:00	Breakfast Club	Mirth and	Art Brown at	News; Music	Cash: Mike	News. Godfrey
9:15	" "	Madness	the Organ	in the Air	Hunnicutt	Home Serv. Daily
9:30	" "	News	Listen, Ladies!	Traffic Court	News; Hunnicutt	Sing Along
9:45	" "	Br'dway Melodies	" "	" "	Mike Hunnicutt	Amigos Mios
10:00	My True	Lora Lawton	News, B. Repaid	News; Music	Cash: Bing	Valiant Lady
10:15	Story	World News	Mr. Moneybags	Hall	Crosby	Light of World
10:30	Kay Armen	Finders	Linda's First Love	Music Hall	News; Alice	Changing World
10:45	Listening Post	Keepers	Mary Foster	" "	Lane	Bach'r's Children
11:00	Breakfast at	Road of Life	News; A. Gaeth	News; Symphony	Cash: Alice	Honeymoon Hill
11:15	Sardi's	Vic and Sade	Connecticut Ave.	Grieg's	Lane	Second Husband
11:30	Ruth	Star Playhouse	Morning Serenade	Concerto	News; Morning	Bright Horizon
11:45	Crane	David Harum	What's Your Idea	in A Minor	Matinee	Aunt Jenny
12:00	News, Evans	News; Novelette	Boake Carter	News; Luncheon	Password, Please	Kate Smith Speaks
12:15	Little Show	Look to This Day	Music Mixers	Music	" "	Big Sister
12:30	Glamour	Matinee	Army Service	Weather; Music	News; Noonday	Helen Trent
12:45	Manor	Today	Forces	Luncheon Music	Nosegay	Our Gal Sunday
1:00	Baukhage	Nancy	News, W.Compton	News Roundup	Sports Parade	Life Beautiful
1:15	Music Box	Osgood	Jack Berch & Boys	Sports;	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
1:30	" "	Air Forces Band	Lunch With Lopez	News; Music	Sports Parade	News, B. Flynn
1:45	" "	Morgan Beatty	Russ Hodges	Sports	Tony Wakeman	The Goldbergs
2:00	" "	Guiding Light	News, C. Foster	News; Music	Sports Parade	Portia Faces Life
2:15	Sec'y Forrestal	Today's Children	Russ Hodges	Sports	Tony Wakeman	Joyce Jordan
2:30	Ladies Be	Women in White	Compton, Hodges	News; Sports	Sports Parade	Young Dr. Malone
2:45	Seated	Church Hymns	Russ Hodges	" "	Tony Wakeman	Perry Mason
3:00	Mort. Downey	American Woman	" "	News; Music	Sports Parade	Mary Marlin
3:15	Star Time	Ma Perkins	" "	Sports	Tony Wakeman	Tena & Tim
3:30	Patricia Lane	Pepper Young	" "	News; Sports	Sports Parade	Janice Grey
3:45	15 Min. Park'g	Right to Happiness	" "	Sports	Tony Wakeman	News for Women
4:00	News, Evans	Backstage Wife	Compton, News	News; Music	Sports Parade	Service
4:15	Music	Stella Dallas	Russ Hodges	Sports	Tony Wakeman	Time; News
4:30	"Time" News	Lorenzo Jones	" "	News; Sports	Sports Parade	Texas Rangers
4:45	Music	Widow Brown	" "	Sports	Tony Wakeman	" "
5:00	Terry & Pirates	A Girl Marries	Art Brown	News; Music	Band of the Day	Fun With
5:15	Dick Tracy	We Love & Learn	" "	Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	Dunn
5:30	J. Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Tom Mix	Music Hall	News; Theater	News; Band
5:45	Riding Range	Front Page Farrell	Superman	" "	of the Air	Stump Us
6:00	News.Optimist	News, Leif Eid	Sports Resume	News Roundup	News; Melody	Mahoney, Costello
6:15	Godwin; Sp'ts	Musicade	News, W.Compton	Sports Today	Lane	Lyn Murray Show
6:30	M. Agronsky	Dutch Bergman	Johnson Family	Weather; Dinner	Richard Eaton	"8:30 Show"
6:45	W. Kiernan	Lowell Thomas	Music	Music	Bible Question Box	News; Harsch
7:00	Miss Hattie	Music Shop	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	S. American Way	Rendezvous	I Love a Mystery
7:15	" "	News of World	Front Page	Pop Concert	Tommy Dorsey	Passing Parade
7:30	The Lone	Man of a Grand	Quiz of	News Roundup	News; X. Cugat	Easy Aces
7:45	Ranger	Herson in Person	Two Cities	March'g to Victory	Talking Pictures	" "
8:00	Watch World	Mr. and Mrs.	Sizing Up News	News; Harmony	Cantor	Allan Jones
8:15	Lum 'n Abner	North	Rep. E. Dirkson	Hall	Shapiro	" "
8:30	My Best	Carton of	Stop That	Freddie	News; 1450	Doctor
8:45	Girls	Cheer	Vallain	Martin	Club	Christian; News
9:00	Dunninger	Alan Young	Gabriel Heatter	News; Symphony	1450 Club	Frank Sinatra
9:15	"	Show	Screen Test	Suk's	" "	Show
9:30	Spotlight	Mr. District	First Nighter	Serenade	News; 1450	Jack Carson
9:45	Bands	Attorney	" "	For Strings	Club	Show
10:00	R. G. Swing	Kollege	News, Music	Charles Pergler	Great Scott	Great Moments
10:15	Ted Malone	of	Tony Pastor Orch.	Places to Go	" "	in Music
10:30	Scramby	Musical	World's Most	Traffic Court	News; Great	Electric Hour
10:45	Amby	Knowledge	Honored Music	" "	Scott	" "
11:00	Sen. Wagner	News, Music	News, B. Repaid	News; Musical	Freddie Martin Or.	Daly & Shirer
11:15	News; Hour	Harkness of D. C.	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Roundup	Sammy Kaye Or.	Arch McDonald's
11:30	of	"Buccaneer,"	400 Club	Weather; Slumber	News; Continental	"Moon Dial"
11:45	Dreams	Estelle Winwood	Shep Fields' Orch.	Music	Hits	Roosevelt Hotel

Monty Gets Sweater

Allied Supreme Headquarters, London, Sept. 19 (U.P.).—The stalwart shoulders of Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery are once more covered with the brown pullover sweater he lost in the British retreat to Dunkerque four years ago.

The garment was found by monks at Louvain, who saved it in the hope that Montgomery would return some day and retrieve it.

When Montgomery's men liberated Louvian the sweater was returned to its owner.

5300 Collaborators

Paris, Sept. 19 (U.P.).—Drancy Camp now holds 5300 alleged collaborators awaiting trial by the French government, it was disclosed today.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Center for Servicemen, recreation, lounge, showers, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., free tickets for movies, dances and lectures, 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepi-Cola Canteen for the armed forces of the United Nations, checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, Little Jack Little; El Patio, 9:15 to 9:45 p. m.; acts from Earle Theater, 10:30 p. m.

Swimming, servicemen only, USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 1529 16th st. nw., 5 to 10 p. m.

USO, voice recording, 6 p. m., weiner roast, 801 Market space nw., 8 p. m.

Archery, 16th and Kennedy st. nw., 5:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., bicycling, 6:30 p. m.; spaghetti supper, 6:30 p. m.; conversational French, 8 p. m.

YMCA USO, dance, 1736 G st. nw., 7:30 p. m.

Dance, Benneker Service Club (Negro), 2500 Georgia ave., 8 p. m.

Dance, Jewish Center USO, 16th and Q sts. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Masonic Service Center, 13th and New York ave., 8 p. m.

Dance, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, USO, Silver Spring, 8644 Georgia ave., 8 p. m.

Canteen, hostesses, games, refreshments, Benefit Service Club, 613 C st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Army-Navy Masonic Service Center, 13th and New York ave. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Officers Service Club, men and women officers, Hotel Burlington, 8:30 to 12 p. m.

Dance, 1320 G st. nw., second deck, Navy Orchestra, 8:30 p. m.

Dance, YMCA USO, 17th and K sts. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Exhibits

National Photographic Society, National Museum, 10th and Constitution ave., 10 a. m.

National Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, 10 a. m.

Freer Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, 9 a. m.

National Zoological Park, 9 a. m.

Luncheons and Meetings

Conference and luncheon, Manufacturers Standardization Conference, parlor, Willard Hotel, 9 a. m.

Conference, Asphalt Institute, parlor E, Willard, 10 a. m.

Luncheon, Asphalt Institute, parlor D, Willard, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Rotary Club, Willard, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Soroptimist Club, cabinet room, Willard, 1 p. m.

Meetings, National Association of Power Engineers, parlor G, Willard, 8 p. m.

Meeting, Massachusetts State Legislature Club, 1212 18th st. nw., 8 p. m.

National Capital Optimist Club, Continental Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

General Electric Co., reception and dinner, Statler, dining room No. 2, 5:30 p. m.

NIC Manufacturing Trade Group, conference and luncheon, Statler, dining room No. 3, 9 a. m.

RIGHT AROUND HOME — By Dudley Fisher

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JOE PALOOKA — Out — By Ham Fisher

SUPERMAN — Hear Superman 5:45 P.M. Today—WOL — By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster

JANE ARDEN — Which? — By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY — By Clifford McBride

TERRY AND THE PIRATES — Gleaned and Pressed — By Milton Caniff

MARY WORTH'S FAMILY — By Dale Allen

MICKEY FINN — Complications — By Lank Leonard

MR. AND MRS. — Here Endeth the First Lesson — By Arthur Folwell and Ellison Hoover

DIXIE DUGAN — Helpful — By J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel

DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY — Suspicion Confirmed — By Frank Martinek

BIG CHIEF WAHOO — By Saunders and Woggon

WINNIE WINKLE — The Bystander — By Branner

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED — By Zane Grey

The Economic Reconstruction of EUROPE

★ ★ ★

THE time is fast approaching when allied and enemy populations alike will demand a blueprint for the economic reconstruction of Europe. The peace plans following this World War will be written piecemeal, and by experts, at a series of continuing conferences, such as Hot Springs, Bretton Woods, Dumbarton Oaks, and Quebec, each tracing a new pattern for negotiation and each dealing with a single, specific problem. In the drawing of these plans, the United States, as owner of more than half of the world's industrial capacity, controller of the only great credit reservoir, and possessor of the largest force of highly skilled technicians and management engineers, has heavy responsibilities which its industrial, financial, agricultural and labor leade[rs] cannot evade.

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Just what is the problem which the world's business leaders must help solve in Europe?

The best safeguard of peace is economic opportunity—a good chance for all peoples to raise their standard of living by their own ingenuity, foresight and industry.

Frustrated and disappointed peoples, who view the future with misgiving rather than hope, breed fanatical demagogues who seek to divert nations from their ills and disappointments by promising military glory and conquests.

Consequently, an important step in building a secure and lasting peace is to open the doors of opportunity to the peoples of Europe.

The greatest obstacle to opportunity in Europe has been economic nationalism.

The economic tradition of the Continent always has been highly nationalistic. The national feeling generated by the First World War, and the political autonomy conferred upon many peoples by the peace treaties, led to a great growth of economic restrictions. This trend was accentuated by the depression and by the military plans of the Fascists and Nazis. Hitler had to show his people they could be fed even if a blockade was imposed again. The inevitable result of these influences was to carry self-sufficiency to tragic extremes.

Economic nationalism holds down the standard of living of Europe in two ways:

1. It prevents the rise in most European countries of low-cost mass production.
2. It operates against an efficient geographical division of labor, preventing nations from doing what each can do best.

Great machines require great markets. One great machine of which the United States has many and Europe few is the continuous strip steel mill. At the outbreak of the war we had twenty eight such mills of various sizes, England but one, and Continental Europe one. A building containing one of these machines is more than a quarter a of mile long and the minimum cost of the mill is almost $25,000,000. Only the prospect of a mass market justifies production on this vast, but highly economic basis.

The wasteful geographical distribution of production is shown by the agricultural policies of Italy, France and Germany.

In the 1930's, when lard sold for less than 8¢ a lb. in the United States, it cost 32¢ a lb. in Germany. In Italy and Germany imports of wheat were banned and its production at home was heavily subsidized. By the middle of the 1930's wheat sold for $1.55 a bushel in France, $1.97 in Czechoslovakia, $2.29 in Germany, and $2.47 in Italy. At the same time the United States and the other efficient world producers and exporters (Canada, Australia and Argentina) were *restricting* production and were unable to average more than about 75¢ a bushel for their wheat.

Economic unity in Europe must ultimately mean a freedom to trade not greatly different from what we have within the United States. Given economic unity and the large markets which go with it, efficient mass production will develop. With Europe receiving cheap supplies of such staple foods as wheat, pork, lard and dried fruits from overseas, European farmers can prosper by specializing in producing fresh foods—butter, cheese, eggs, fruits, vegetables.

Then European agriculture will be more prosperous producing its specialties, and our agriculture (and that of the other great efficient surplus-producing countries as well) will have greatly expanded markets for our staples.

With a cheaper food supply for Europe—yet one yielding a better price for our agriculture—European labor will live better. Labor now used uneconomically for agricultural production will be released for industry. With big machines and semi-automatic processes European labor can produce more steel, automobiles, furnaces, plumbing and electrical appliances to advance its standard of living in coming decades, as the United States has done in past decades.

A rising standard of living in Europe will bring Europeans to view peace with optimism and hope. And world trade grows as confidence and prosperity widen.

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How would a Europe which possesses economic unity appear to us on this side of the Atlantic?

It would be a prosperous Europe that would have strength in its advancing industries, but as the single great agricultural deficit area of the world, it would be dependent upon overseas supplies for vital agricultural staples. This dependence upon overseas agricultural supplies would be greatest for industrial Germany. Some people believe that a strong Europe would be a threat to world peace. More important, however, is the fact that a strong and prosperous Europe would not be a frustrated Europe. It would have found a way to achieve a rising standard of living. Furthermore, a prosperous Europe would, economically, be a dependent Europe because, although the European industrial worker would use more and cheaper food, he would have it only as long as he maintained the peace.

A prosperous Europe would be of special advantage to American agriculture (if we do not keep on pricing ourselves out of the market) and of great advantage to American industry.

The British policy of buying agricultural staples from abroad, for example, made her, a nation of only 45,000,000, the purchaser, in 1937, of $250,000,000 of all kinds of agricultural products from the United States. In the same year the rest of Europe (exclusive of Russia), with a population of 325,000,000 purchased only $300,000,000 of our agricultural products. But with more sensible organization of its agriculture, Europe could be expected to buy more than one billion dollars of agricultural products from us.

By far the greatest market for an expanded European industry will be Europe itself.

For American industry, there will be growing markets in Europe as industry expands. Experience shows that the trade between different highly industrialized areas is large. This country's biggest export markets have been with its keenest competitors—Britain, Canada, Japan, France and Germany.

Before the war, Europe, with two and one-half times the population of the United States, had only one-sixth as many automobiles.

If Europe (exclusive of Britain and Russia) were to motorize proportionately, it would need 75,000,000 automobiles. With normal depreciation this would ultimately mean 10,000,000 cars to be produced annually to replace worn out cars.

If one still wonders about the immense number of things Europe might produce *for herself*, let him calculate the highway expenditures, the filling and repair station businesses that must be equipped and maintained; and the doubling of the steel production that would be required to make the automobiles themselves and to reinforce with steel even a moderate amount of additional concrete highways.

Another example is the electrification of Europe. With two and one-half times our population Europe's consumption of electrical energy would be 175 million electrical H. P., if the European worker were to have the advantage of as many H. P. as the American. Yet, just prior to the war, Europe's installed operating capacity was only about 40 percent of this figure.

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What has been sketched for Europe actually is much more nearly a page from the economic history of the United States than it is mere prophecy about a desirable future for a Europe at peace. But how can it be achieved? And what is our part to be in helping to bring it about?

Economic unity can be provided for the sovereign states of Western Europe by the peace treaty or treaties adopted at the end of the war. The provisions for securing *economic unity* in Europe should specifically cover:

1. Substantial freedom for persons and enterprises to do business anywhere in Europe.
2. Reasonably free movement throughout Europe of persons for employment, recreation and education.
3. Greatly increased freedom of trade:
   a. Within Europe—through the application of a Europe-wide agreement reducing the tariffs among all European countries to a maximum of 10 or 15 per cent.
   b. With the rest of the world — through reduction of European tariffs on goods bought from overseas. This would call for generally lower levels on manufactured goods, and for the removal (after a reasonable period of progressive reduction) of tariffs on all agricultural foodstuffs and most industrial raw materials.
4. A special currency provision requiring as nearly as practicable complete currency stabilization for all countries of Western Europe among each other.
5. Creation of an agency (with adequate revenues) through which all Europe-wide business and other affairs affected by these agreements would be administered for a minimum period of twenty five years.

This would permit the economic unity of Europe to be substantially achieved. During this period, assistance in administering the provisions would be given by officials of the United Nations.

Near the end of such a period arrangements could be made for a vote in the European countries on whether or not to continue the "unification provisions". If the vote were in the negative, the United Nations would have proper warning that additional safeguards would be necessary to prevent war.

The suggestions made in this statement aim at securing economic unification of Europe and thereby promoting the possibilities of permanent peace in Europe.

The realization of these possibilities throughout the postwar years requires a freely expressed public opinion in Europe to guide all who share the responsibility for bringing peace to Europe and to the world.

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